"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for this city and neighborhood are fair until Saturday, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,342. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 87⅝c.; corn, 32c.; cotton, 8c.

FOREIGN.—The Cretan Deputies have agreed to accept autonomy and have asked the Admirals of the powers that the Turkish troops shall be withdrawn. Turkey is said to be anxious for peace on account of her straitened finances and the threatening attitude of the Balkan States. Two squadrons of French cavalry came into collision near Rheims. One man was killed and several others were dangerously hurt. Parliament will be prorogued today.—Page 5.

Page 1.

Seven, and probably eight, lives were lost in an explosion, which took place during a fire in the Northwestern Grain Elevator, at Cook and West Water Streets, Chicago, last evening.

The Rev. John Walstein fired a revolver from the pulpit of a church in Epsom, Ind., killing a child held in its mother's arms. The minister drew his revolver in order to quell a disturbance, which he heard near the door.

A man from a country district of Connecticut, before making the tour of Coney Island, left his money for safe-keeping at the Coney Island Station House. He saw all that was to be seen, and, calling for his money, went home.

John Daniels, Jr., ten years old, arrived from St. Louis yesterday in search of his father. His grandmother forgot to give him the address of his parent, and he is now in the care of the police, who are endeavoring to locate Mr. Daniels.

William Collier, a theological student under arrest at Kingston, R. I., is said to have gone to Rhode Island with the avowed purpose of assassinating the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the Unitarian clergyman of Boston, whose Summer home is at Matunuck.

The situation in Westchester County growing out of the heavy increase in taxation is likely to become serious. The wealthy men threaten to leave the county and State, but the Assessors claim that the total taxes will be the same as they have been, and that the taxpayers are more frightened than hurt.

Representatives of Brooklyn surface lines and elevated roads reached a satisfactory understanding yesterday with the Bridge Trustees about using the bridge for continuous rides between the two cities. Contracts are to be signed within three weeks. The trolley lines are to be ready to carry passengers six months later. The elevated roads are allowed longer time.

Page 2.

Charles H. Evans, the tariff expert, has completed the comparison of the new tariff bill with the schedules of the Wilson bill.

The full-rigged German ship Otto, from Stettin for New York, went ashore near Southampton before daybreak yesterday. She has a $15,000 cargo. A wrecking tug was sent to her assistance. It is thought that she will be pulled off.

The Irish Nationalists and the Irish National Alliance of Greater New York gave a picnic at Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon and evening. The weather was not favorable, but there was a good attendance. The athletic games were interesting, and there was speech-making and much enthusiasm.

Page 3.

Showers interfered with the morning runs of the League of American Wheelmen at Philadelphia yesterday. The trials and finals in the races are to take place today, and fair weather is promised.

The Navahoe defeated the Vigilant in the Goelet Cup race off Newport yesterday through superior handling. The Colonia sailed over the course without a competitor, but the award of the thousand-dollar cup for schooners may be disputed.

The Americans, R. D. Wrenn and O. S. Campbell, defeated the Englishmen, H. S. Mahony and W. V. Eaves, in the doubles at the international tennis tournament in Hoboken yesterday. The game was an exhibition one, but brilliant play was witnessed.

Page 5.

Mrs. Frederick Draber of Homestead, N. J., was accidentally burned to death early yesterday morning.

President McKinley again reviewed the Twenty-first Regiment at the Hotel Champlain. He took a drive in the afternoon, and played whist in the evening.

An epidemic of diphtheria on Barren Island is among the possibilities. Nine-tenths of the population, consisting mainly of Poles, are waking around with throats wrapped in salt pork and flannel.

The dissatisfied policy holders of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association have engaged the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson to look after their interests. Lawyer A. Edward Woodruff having resigned.

The alleged formation of a "gas trust," with a capital of $100,000,000 and Consolidated Gas as a rallying point, was not credited yesterday by knowing men. Consolidated Gas stock closed with a net loss of 7 points.

There was little change yesterday in the situation of the coal miners' strike. Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania is kept advised of developments, and it is thought there is no likelihood of the State troops being called out at present. The strikers are preparing to march to Central Pennsylvania for the purpose of closing the mines there.

Page 10.

Mrs. G. Pape of Hoboken erected a high fence on her property. Neighbors who were interfered with complained and boys tore it down.

Colorado and Utah are coming forward as fruit-producing States. It is claimed that the fruits of these States are superior to those of California.

At the close of trading yesterday the quotation for September contract wheat was 3 cents lower than the closing quotation of the previous day.

Many influential men are becoming members of the Merchants' Association, and this is taken as an indication that trade prospects are brightening.

John Frederick Britton and his wife, Jennie, who had separated, were reconciled and reunited in Justice Pryor's court yesterday. The mother clasped her infant boy in her arms for the first time in months.

Patrick H. Flynn, owner of 346 shares of Coney Island and Brooklyn Electric Railroad Company's stock, yesterday procured an order enjoining that road from consolidating with the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company.

Bishop Potter returned from abroad yesterday on the steamship Germanic. He has a dislocated shoulder, caused by being thrown from a horse, and a quantity of strong liquors, the gift of a friend. He favors Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York.

In an address to the Tammany General Committee of the Seventh Assembly District last night Lawyer James D. McClelland bitterly attacked the Police Department for its use of the so-called spy system in obtaining evidence against violators of the law.

Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, returned to duty from his vacation yesterday. He repeated his denial of any intention of resigning his office, and said he contemplated no changes in the force. There was no new development in the situation at Police Headquarters. Commissioner Smith said the fact that he had voted with President Moss and Commissioner Andrews to censure the Detective Bureau did not indicate that he had formed any alliance with them.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Preacher Drowned at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 5.—The Rev. Alexander Grant, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Winnipeg was drowned yesterday afternoon while canoeing in the Nepigon River. The body has not yet been recovered.

TAXATION IN WESTCHESTER

Millionaires Threaten to Leave County and State Because of Their Assessments.

JUSTICE KEOGH IS BLAMED

Assessors Estimate that Total Taxes Will Be the Same, and that Property Owners Have Been More Scared Than Hurt.

The situation in Westchester County resulting from the general and heavy increase in the assessments of property for taxation is likely to become serious.

Westchester contains the finest natural residence district in the world, lying, as it does, along the east bank of the Hudson River, opposite the Jersey heights, and within easy reach, by rail and water, of this city. Statisticians have calculated that between Yonkers and Tarrytown there was more wealth represented than could be found on the same space of ground outside the great cities anywhere on the planet. The people who own this wealth now threaten to leave the county and State because of the additions to their assessments, which they say are unjust and oppressive.

Real estate assessments have been increased all through Westchester, and millions of dollars have been added to the personal property on the lists for taxation. Some of the figures have already been printed. An idea of what they mean may be obtained from the assessment rolls of the town of Greenburg, which were completed late Wednesday night. This town contains the villages of Tarrytown, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, and Ardsley-on-Hudson, and part of White Plains. Its comparative assessments for two years are as follows:

	1896.	1897.
Personal property.....	$1,340,000	$11,500,000
Real estate	10,700,000	25,000,000
Increase in personal property.....		$10,160,000
Increase in real estate.....		14,300,000

Increase in personal property, approximately, 800 per cent.; in real estate, 200 per cent.

Returns Still to Come.

All the returns cannot yet be obtained, because the Assessors in the respective towns have not yet added up their totals, but from the statements secured by individual taxpayers of the additions made to their assessments, it seems to be certain that other towns have equaled Greenburg in their comparative gains.

The large taxpayers are unanimous in their protest. The Assessors are in trouble and the real estate agents feel that they are being ground between the upper and the nether millstone. General opinion is that Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court originated the whole disturbance by his instructions to the Grand Jury of Westchester, and his threats that Assessors who failed to meet the demands of the law would be prosecuted. The Assessors have Justice Keogh and prospects of jail on one side of them and the prospect of serious loss to their towns on the other, and they have taken the short cut by assessing real estate at its full value, putting personal property on the lists as near as they can guess at it and leaving results to be determined on "Grievance Day," which will be the 17th. They comfort themselves by estimating that the total taxes to be paid will be the same after all, and that property owners will find that they have been more scared than hurt, and that their bills will really not be more than they have heretofore been.

Taxes Will Be the Same.

P. A. Edmonds, one of the Assessors for Greenburg town, told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, that while he could not yet speak officially or certainly, his estimate was that the tax rate for this year will not be more than one-third of last year's. In other words, if this calculation is correct, the man whose assessment has been trebled will find his taxes the same amount as they were, while the man whose assessment has only been doubled will actually pay less than heretofore. For the Village of Tarrytown, Mr. Edmonds says, the assessment last year was $4,800,000, and the tax for all purposes was $12.50 per $1,000. This year the assessment is $11,000,000, and the tax rate will be not more than $5.50.

At this rate William Rockefeller's assessment of $2,533,805 this year will really cost him only about the same as his assessment of $1,005,532 last year. Mr. Rockefeller's property is not in the town of Greenburg, but it is claimed that the same rule will apply to him, and that there is no increase in the expenses of the town, county, or village Governments. The Assessors also claim that the increase has been equal and that small taxpayers have been increased as much in proportion as big ones.

One comparatively poor man in Yonkers reports his personal property increased just tenfold. The assessment of another has been quadrupled.

Justice Keogh a Sufferer.

At New Rochelle Justice Keogh himself has been a victim of his own law, and his real estate assessment has been increased from $22,000 to $70,000, while his personal property has developed from nothing to $40,000. The people generally in the villages and cities seem to be with the assessors. They say real estate has been undervalued, and that the assessment of personal property has heretofore been a farce, and that justice to the small taxpayers demanded the change.

On the other hand, the big taxpayers are not appeased, and view the situation gloomily. J. B. Colgate of Yonkers, who has one of the most beautiful residences in that city, and who has lived there thirty-five years, said yesterday that he thought the increased assessment was the worst blow that real estate in Westchester County had ever received, and that the effects will be felt for years to come. He owns forty acres of land in Yonkers, all of it magnificently improved and on the bank of the Hudson, and has for years paid one-seventh of the total personal property taxation of that city.

Estates at Half Their Value.

The millionaires seem to be in grim earnest in their threat to throw their property on the market and leave the State. One of them, who declined to be quoted by name, said yesterday: "The tax rate may be reduced enough on the increased assessment to make the amount I have to pay this year about the same as last year, but suppose I pay it, as I have heretofore paid my taxes, without protest? What assurance is there that these Assessors will not go on increasing valuations indefinitely? Who will wish to invest in property liable to indefinitely increase burdens?

"We are being punished because we have spent our money to make this section beautiful and are scattering from $10,000 to $30,000 a year apiece among the tradesmen and mechanics of these cities and villages, besides employing scores of servants at good wages. Mr. Rockefeller is entirely safe in offering the place that cost him over a million at $350,000. Who will buy it? The late S. J. Tilden's place can be bought at 50 per cent. of its cost, but there is no purchaser. The supply of rich men is exhausted. No new fortunes are being made. There is nobody to buy these places when they go on the market. California drove all her rich men East and is missing them now. New York and Westchester are doing all they can to drive us to Jersey and New Hampshire and Vermont, where we will be at peace for a while, anyhow. We can go if we like, and we will be welcomed. I think if we are forced away we will be missed."

Long Island City's Burden.

There is a big jump in the personal taxes in the five wards of Long Island City this year over last. The total last year was $493,000, while this year the total is $3,356,620, an increase of $2,863,620.

The tax by wards is as follows:

	1896.	1897.
First Ward.....	$125,500	$1,447,820
Second Ward.....	49,500	163,300
Third Ward.....	24,000	398,500
Fourth Ward.....	4,000	635,500
Fifth Ward.....	289,000	711,500

CHILD SHOT FROM THE PULPIT.

The Rev. John Walstein Uses a Revolver to Quell a Disturbance in Epsom, Ind.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 5.—The Rev. John Walstein fired a revolver from the pulpit of the Concord Church in Epsom, Ind., last night and killed a three-year-old child of J. S. Standiford, which Mrs. Standiford was holding. Then, frightened by what he had done, the minister fled.

Waistein has been holding revival services in the church, and he has bitterly attacked the saloon element of the town. The services have been interrupted by a mob of boys and men, and Walstein was "egged" upon the street not long ago. He asserted that his life had been threatened, and he asked the Trustees what he should do.

Mr. Standiford and others advised him to arm himself. He took two revolvers to church last night, and upon a disturbance occurring near the door he fired one weapon in the direction of the sound, thus killing Standiford's child.

TO KILL THE REV. DR. HALE.

Purpose of an Insane Theological Student from Memphis in Custody at Kingston, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 5.—William Collier, a theological student from Memphis, who is in the Kingston Jail, says he came to Rhode Island with the purpose of assassinating the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the Unitarian clergyman of Boston, whose Summer home is at Matunuck. Collier declares that Dr. Hale has been teaching a false religion.

He also claims to be the second Messiah, saying, "I'm Christ, who has come into the world to shed the blood of sinners, even as Jesus Christ shed his blood for us."

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 5.—William Collier, the young Memphis divinity student, who plotted to assassinate Dr. Hale, came to the Pier from Boston about ten days ago and hired a room of Mrs. Stephen Knowles. He staid in his room nearly all of the time and wrote incessantly. He said he was engaged on a most important work. It was seldom that he could be induced to come to his meals.

When Mrs. Knowles tried to expostulate with him he said: "You do not know whom you are talking to; I am the second Messiah, and have come to redeem the world."

Last Wednesday afternoon he got a letter which bore the Wakefield postmark. He seemed much disturbed. He borrowed some old clothes and left early the next morning, saying he would return. When he had gone Mrs. Knowles found a letter open on his desk. The letter read as follows:

"You have two diseases. One is what the world calls conceit, the other is laziness. You had better go to work."

The letter bore the signature of Dr. Hale.

Collier was heard of Saturday morning when Miss Hale saw a suspicious-looking man lurking about the premises at Matunuck Beach. She notified the police as soon as she could. A Wakefield policeman found the man Sunday evening hiding in the woods near the town. After a hard fight he was taken to Kingston and will be lodged in an asylum.

He is raving wildly to-night, and says that Dr. Hale tried to balk him in his efforts to save mankind and that he had been inspired to take the doctor's life.

A letter reached here to-day from Collier's father, in which the writer says his son is crazy.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 5.—William Collier, under arrest in Kingston, R. I., appeared in Boston about a month ago, and introduced himself to the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale. He told Dr. Hale that he wanted to be a missionary, and Dr. Hale undertook to help him. He introduced the young man to the Hale House, a college settlement on Decatur Street, and secured a room for him there free of charge.

After Collier had been in the house a week the Superintendent caught him helping himself to food from the refrigerator and remonstrated with him. This enraged Collier, who left in high dudgeon. A few days after, Mr. Brown received a letter from the young man, dated at Narragansett Pier, in which were wild threats of assassination in revenge for the insult which had been put upon him.

Mr. Brown showed the letter to Dr. Hale, who said he himself had received letters from Collier in which Collier claimed to be the Messiah. Collier threatened to kill Dr. Hale if he did not become a convert to his cause. Dr. Hale did not appear to be alarmed over the matter, and Mr. Brown banished his fears.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Merit Tests to be Held Throughout the State on Aug. 27 and 28.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—In accordance with a provision of the new civil service rules to the effect that general examinations for all positions in the State service be held four times a year, and, at the suggestion of Gov. Black, that one of those general examinations be held this Fall, Chief Examiner Charles S. Fowler has arranged to hold open competitive examinations for merit throughout the State on Aug. 27 and 28 for the following positions: Clerks, junior clerks, law clerks, bookkeepers, court attendants, guards, messengers and orderlies, special agents, deputy factory inspectors, matrons, teachers, assistant "civil" engineers, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, medical internes, junior physicians, women physicians, first assistant physicians, hospital Superintendents, statisticians in Labor Bureau, apothecaries, architectural draughtsmen, engineering draughtsmen, electrical engineers, assistant electrical engineers, (dynamo tenders,) steam engineers, assistant steam engineers, (including firemen,) Inspectors of public works, chemists, Agricultural Department butter experts, milk experts, vinegar experts, and cheese experts.

Persons desiring to be examined must file applications in the office of the commission at least five days prior to the date of examination.

Sudden Death at Ocean Grove.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 5.—This afternoon the dead body of a man was found in the rear of the Ocean Grove tent house, near the Auditorium. The discovery was made by Janitor Landon. Dr. Taylor said the man had evidently died of cerebral hemorrhage. The body proved to be that of C. J. Schermerhorn of Schodack Landing, N. Y. It was identified by his daughter, Mrs. Harris of Brooklyn. They were Summer guests at the Hotel Ardmore in Ocean Grove. He was sixty-five years old.

California County Treasurer Skips.

REDDING, Cal., Aug. 5.—John Madden, Treasurer of Modoc County, disappeared two weeks ago, and District Attorney Baker, believing Madden to be a defaulter for at least $35,000, has asked the Board of Supervisors to declare the office vacant and appoint a new Treasurer. The funds of the county were deposited in the bank at Sacramento, and checks drawn in payment of county warrants have been returned unpaid for lack of funds.

Sailors Set Fire to Their Ship.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 5.—The British ship Cumbermere, coal laden, was on fire yesterday. The fire is believed by Capt. Bernard to have been started by friends of Near, an East Indian sailor, who recently stabbed Bernard. The flames spread rapidly, and did great damage, almost destroying the vessel. Some of the crew are now in irons, accused by the ship's officers of starting the blaze.

Killed in the Hay Field.

WATERTOWN, Aug. 5.—A special from Point Peninsula says David Angel, a farmer, aged eighty-one years, was killed there this morning while raking hay. His horse was stung by bees and ran away. Angel was thrown under the rake and dragged along with it about a mile.

Poland Water Cures Inflammation of the kidneys. Circulars, 3 Park Pl., N. Y.—Adv.

DIED ON ALASKAN GLACIER

The Tragic Story of Three Gold Seekers from Seattle Who Lost Their Way.

RESCUER FOUND THEM DEAD

A Friend Who Went to Seek Them Discovered that Two Were Frozen to Death and the Third Was Killed by a Fall.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 5.—Awful tales of death in the frozen Alaska country have reached civilization in recent years, but none of them surpasses, and few compare with, the one which has just come to this city, involving the death of three men, Charles A. Blackstone, George Botcher, and J. W. Malininigue. They were forced to surrender their lives last April, but it was not until to-day that the truth of their death reached this city.

The three men were expert miners, and they went north on the steamer Lakme in March, 1896. For a time they were at Cook's Inlet, and later they went to Circle City. They remained in the district until March of this year, but fortune did not favor them, and on March 25 they started back to Seattle, intending to go by way of Portage Bay, an arm of Prince William Sound. There they expected to take passage on a steamer.

In order to reach Portage Bay they had to cross Portage Glacier, which is about fifty miles in width and which extends almost the entire distance from Sunrise City to Prince William Sound. They started on their journey across frozen fields of ice to the sound, carrying provisions enough with them to last until they took the steamer. They also carried the mail from Sunrise City. On March 27 they were seen on the glacier by a Mr. Gladhouse and by a Swede named Petersen. They were never seen alive afterward.

Before Blackstone left this city he asked a friend named George Hall to look out for his wife and family, should anything happen to him. When word reached this city that the three men had left Circle Bay and had not made connections with the steamer at Portage Bay, Hall went to Alaska to investigate. He easily found traces of the men, and started out on their trail.

In the centre of Portage Glacier is a high mountain, and from all the evidence in Hall's possession it would seem that his friends, instead of crossing the glacier direct to Portage Bay, had lost their way and had ascended that terrible mountain, coming out on the wrong side of the glacier. On the side where they came out the glacier ends abruptly and drops into another arm of Prince William Sound by means of an almost perpendicular cliff. At the bottom of this cliff there is, however, a sort of beach, but fifty yards in width.

Mr. Hall found how Blackstone, Botcher, and Malinique, after reaching the top of this perpendicular cliff, had crawled under a ledge of ice. From statements found in Blackstone's diary it is evident that most of their provisions had been lost in crossing the mountain. However that may be, both Botcher and Malinique perished under this ledge of ice.

On May 27, just two months after the three left Sunrise City, Mr. Hall in his errand of love and mercy, found the body of Blackstone at the bottom of a cliff, together with the bones of his dog. Mr. Hall gave his body burial.

KLONDIKE SCHEME SPOILED.

No Life Insurance Backing for Gold Seekers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—The determination of the leading life insurance companies to carry no risks on Klondike explorers has fallen with dampening effect on the cooperative companies which were forming in this city, and upon a number of men who are preparing to start for Alaska during the coming Winter.

One of these companies intended sending ten representatives, each insured for $10,000, giving each man $1,000 besides money for contingent expenses, all of them to cooperate in the search for gold, dividing equally with the company, and in case of death the insurance money to be paid to the company. By each death the company stood to win $8,500, on the basis that not more than $1,500 would be spent on each representative. Another company simply designed to carry sufficient insurance to cover its actual outlay. It is not thought that any of these companies will proceed further.

Three More Alaskan Steamers.

TACOMA, Washington, Aug. 5.—Dodwell, Carlile & Co. of Hongkong, together with a number of Tacoma capitalists, have organized a steamship company, and will compete for Alaskan trade, with headquarters at Tacoma. The new corporation has chartered the steamer City of Seattle, which will leave here Aug. 15, with accommodations for 500 passengers, and with a freight capacity of 600 tons. The company will also put on two other steamers.

To Alaska by Schooner.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug. 5.—Capt. William T. Swain of this town has purchased the schooner William O. Nettleton, with a view of fitting her out for an expedition to the Klondike gold fields. The Nettleton is a two-masted schooner, belonging to this port, about fifty-six tons burden. The vessel will leave here in time to reach Alaska about next April, and it is planned to take along a lot of dories, especially adapted for river use.

Long Island Klondikers.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Aug. 5.—It is reported that a Klondike syndicate of 100 men is being formed here by residents of Bay Shore, Sayville, and Northport. Each man is to advance $1,000. They will cross the continent, purchase a boat, man it with their own men, and sail from the Pacific coast, taking a year's provisions with them, so it is reported.

BRIGHT BOY FROM ST. LOUIS.

John Daniels, Jr., Travels Alone in Search of His Father.

John Daniels, Jr., is the name a very bright, well-bred little chap, ten years old, gave yesterday to the police of the Charles Street Station, when he asked them to help him find his father. He appeared at the station in company with an employe of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, who said the lad had arrived on the train from Buffalo.

The boy made the following statement: "My father is a bricklayer, and he left our home in St. Louis two months ago. Mamma died quite awhile ago, and papa could not get work. He left me with my grandma, who is Mrs. Kelly, of 3,735 Lucky Street, St. Louis. A couple of weeks ago grandma got a letter from papa telling her he had work, and to send me to him. Grandma started me with a big basket of food, and the station men at St. Louis tagged me with this card." Here the boy exhibited a tag which was tied to the buttonhole of his jacket.

"In the excitement in coming away," he said, "grandma forgot to give me my father's address. If she had put it in the basket, as she intended, I would have found him all right."

The youngster was taken to Police Headquarters, and will be kept there until his father is located.

Sing Sing Camp Meeting.

SING SING, Aug. 5.—The number of arrivals for the Methodist Episcopal Camp Meeting is very large. No attempts were made to hold meetings to-day, as the arrangements are not yet perfected.

TROLLEY CARS ON BRIDGE

Trustees and the Brooklyn Railroad Managers Have Reached a Mutual Agreement.

CONTRACTS TO RUN TEN YEARS

Work to be Pushed—Trolleys Allowed Six Months for Changes and Elevated Roads Double that Time—No Delay Allowed.

The Trustees of Brooklyn Bridge met yesterday and settled the question of the elevated and trolley roads of Brooklyn crossing to this city. A resolution was passed calling for the execution of the contracts by Aug. 23.

President William Berri presided at the meeting, and all the Trustees were present, except J. Seaver Page. They included, in addition to Mr. Berri, Mayors Strong and Wurster, Controller Palmer, Deputy Controller Lyon of this city, representing Mr. Fitch, and Trustees Keeney and Henriques. There were also present President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights, President Uhlmann of the Brooklyn Elevated, President Partridge of the Kings County Elevated, and President Johnson of the Nassau Road.

Twelve Passenger Elevators.

In opening the meeting Mr. Berri said that the plans proposed by the experts departed from the original proposition to some extent, but the main features were retained. In the plans suggested by the trolley companies the bridge engineers approved of the scheme for a second story in the New York terminal 200 feet long, and containing four loops, with a capacity for eight cars standing for loading and unloading. In presenting this idea the trolley companies agreed to build twelve elevators to carry passengers to this floor.

A decision was made against allowing smoking while crossing the bridge.

Duration of Contract.

The more important question of the term of contract then came up.

Mayor Wurster stopped discussion by suggesting that such decision be left to the Mayor of New York City, the Board of Trustees, or their successor, and the President of the Borough of Brooklyn. This motion was carried. The question of contract was finally settled on the suggestion of Mayor Strong, who said the City of New York could not make a contract for a longer period than ten years. After that period the board can terminate the contract on three months' notice.

It was also settled that a bond of $100,000 for proper performance of contract should be required from each company.

When Work Must Begin.

Mayor Wurster then brought up the question as to when the roads should begin the work and settling the time of running their cars and trains. For the trolley companies, he suggested that work should be begun within ten days after the execution of the contracts, and that they should be running within six months of that time.

The board voted unanimously in the support of the Mayor's motion.

The contracts of the Kings County and the Brooklyn Union Elevated Roads were then taken up seriatim. Some discussion arose on the responsibility of the elevated roads for accidents occurring on the bridge. Mr. Uhlmann wanted the Bridge Trustees to assume this, but they vigorously objected. At length the clause was modified by the provision that the elevated roads should not be responsible for any accidents caused solely by neglect of the Bridge Trustees.

The Trustees voted that the Kings County Road should begin work within sixty days after the execution of its contract and must complete the changes within one year from that time. A clause in the contract of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Road requires completion two months earlier.

ELECTION IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The proposition to hold a Constitutional Convention was submitted to the people of this State today and was defeated by an overwhelming majority. Very little interest was taken in the election, and the vote is the lightest polled in this State in forty years. In Nashville only 798 votes were polled, where over 10,000 voted last November.

Estimate have been received from half the counties in the State, and so far Shelby with 2,000 majority, Marion 350, Hamilton 900, and Maury 175 are the only counties that declare for the convention, while all the others oppose it with majorities ranging as high as twenty to one against. It is estimated that not over one-third of the vote of the State was polled, and the proposition will not receive over 25,000 votes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The indications at this hour are that the Constitutional Convention proposition has been overwhelmingly defeated. East Tennessee counties voted solidly against it, in several counties the proportion being 2,000 against 150 for the convention. Latest returns from Middle Tennessee show that the anti-convention sentiment, though not so strong as in the east part of the State, will nevertheless prevail there. The western part of the State gives the convention a pretty good vote, but not enough to do any good.

A NEW WHISKY TRUST.

Report of a Combination to Control Production and Price.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—According to a story printed here this morning the efforts of leading distillers and distributors to form a combination to control the production and price of spirits have at last been successful. The combination is said to be on the percentage allotment plan, with special rules, regulations, and forfeitures imposed on distributors. Each distiller producing more than his percentage allotment pays monthly into the pool a certain sum on the surplus, and each distiller producing less than his allotment draws out a similar sum for each gallon short.

Samuel Woolner of Peoria is reported as saying: "The object of the association is to conserve and manage the spirit business try. The agreement has been signed by everybody in the business, and it is such that it is likely to stick. The nature of the agreement I cannot define other than to say that the association is an entirely voluntary one. I do not believe that prices will at any time be advanced above a figure that will fairly furnish a living profit, as this would only incite new opposition from the public."

Whisky Trust Story Denied.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—When a dispatch relative to the alleged successful reorganization of the Whisky Trust was shown to P. E. Iler, he emphatically stated that no such combination had been effected, and none could be on the basis indicated. The Eastern distillers, he said, would like to get the Western distillers into a combination, but the Western men had refused to be beguiled, and any statement that the combination had been formed on the lines indicated was absolutely untrue. Mr. Iler said that some time ago he had received notification to the effect that he had been appointed a member of the Arbitration Committee, but he had promptly returned it with his emphatic refusal to have anything to do with it.

Philadelphia Swindler Caught.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Aimon A. Redheffer, formerly a spice dealer of Philadelphia, was arrested to-day as a fugitive from justice. Redheffer and his son were found guilty, in 1896, of having defrauded numerous people of $20,000, through the medium of the mails. The father escaped from the court room, and a few days later a report was spread that he had committed suicide. The son served out his sentence in the penitentiary.

ALFRED WESSLING SET FREE.

New Yorker Who Struck His Sergeant Required to Leave Germany in Three Days.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—As a result of the protest and intervention of Ambassador White, young Alfred Wessling, son of Charles Wessling of New York City, who while visiting Germany last Spring was drafted into the German Army, has been liberated by the authorities, discharged from the army, and ordered to leave Germany within three days.

At the time young Wessling was drafted he proved that he had made a formal declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, although his naturalization had not been perfected. This protest was ignored by the German military authorities. He was enrolled in the Seventy-fourth Regiment in Hanover, and for the petty offense of chaffing he was struck a violent blow by his Sergeant, which provoked him to retaliate, laying himself open to court-martial.

Young Wessling, after the affray with the Sergeant, fled to the United States Consulate, but was persuaded by Consul Crane to surrender. The case at one time seemed likely to involve diplomatic complications.

38 PERSONS DROWNED.

Bridge Collapses at Kertel, in Esthonia Province, Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—Word has been received here that during the recent floods thirty-eight persons were drowned by the collapse of a bridge at Kertel, Province of Esthonia.

FIGHT WITH GOMEZ IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops Said to Have Destroyed Four Insurgent Camps.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—The Grenada Battalion has had an engagement near Moron with the insurgent forces under Maximo Gomez and Claudio Sanchez and has destroyed, according to the official reports, four insurgent camps with all the stores. The regulars last twelve wounded, and the insurgents had seventeen killed and many wounded.

At Guanajay Ira T. Carley, an American, with the rank of an officer in the insurgent forces, surrendered himself armed to the authorities. He was ill and was sent to the hospital.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has commuted the death sentence passed upon Jose Lomba, the insurgent.

RACE TRACK STAND COLLAPSES

Over 200 Persons Require Medical Assistance at Salisbury, Penn., but the Races Go On.

SALISBURY, Penn., Aug. 5.—The grand stand at the White Horse track in Salisbury township, this county, collapsed late last evening during races there, and over 200 men, women, and children were buried in the debris of timbers and planks. The occasion was a local meet, and there was an attendance of over 5,000 persons. A temporary grand stand had been erected, affording a seating capacity of from three to four hundred persons.

As the horses in the first heat neared the last quarter stretch, the people in the stand arose as a man. There was much stamping and excitement, and as the horses passed under the wire the grand stand collapsed, burying every soul beneath the debris. Not an occupant of the stand escaped injury. The moans of those injured and the cries of women and children were terrible. It required the united efforts of the remaining spectators to release those that were buried in the wreck.

Surgeons were summoned, and the injured ones removed to neighboring houses. Those who were perhaps fatally injured were Benjamin Weaver, Charles Slocum, and an unknown woman. Over 200 men, women, and children needed medical attendance. After the wreck had been cleared the races proceeded as though nothing had happened.

LAW STUDENT SLATER MISSING.

Not Seen Since His Visit to Senator Hanna's Brother in Cleveland.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—F. W. Slater, aged twenty-one, a law student of Niagara Falls, went to Cleveland last week to visit his uncle, Mr. Hanna, Superintendent of the Cleveland Street Railway, who is a brother of Senator Mark A. Hanna. Slater left Cleveland by boat for Buffalo Saturday night, and has not been since seen.

TERRIBLE HEAT IN TEXAS.

Government Thermometer Records a Temperature of 108.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Government thermometer recorded the extraordinary temperature of 108°, surpassing all previous heat records. Business was paralyzed and men and horses gasped for breath. The heat is the most terrible ever felt in Texas, and is killing vegetation.

TO DISCHARGE 1,000 MEN.

Chicago Will Put Civil Service in Force with Sixty-Day Hands.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The days of most of the men in the City Hall who are holding sixty-day jobs are numbered. By Aug. 16 all those who have not taken the civil service examinations will be discharged, and civil service employes will be put in their places.

Action to this effect was taken to-day by Acting President Winston, who addressed a letter to Commissioner of Public Works McGann, informing him that on Aug. 16 all sixty-day appointments in his department would terminate, and civil service men from the eligible lists would be certified in their places. This will affect 1,000 men.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The high pressure area, with its attending cool wave, has moved from North Dakota to Michigan.

The following twenty-four-hour falls have been reported: Little Rock 26°, Springfield, Mo., 18°, Chattanooga and Philadelphia 14°, Washington City, Knoxville, and Charlotte 12°.

A fall in temperature is reported from the Gulf States, the Missouri, Ohio, and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and the Atlantic States, except Northwestern New England.

The pressure is high off the North Pacific coast.

A disturbance appears to be developing to the north of Montana.

Showers have occurred on the New England coast, in the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, the Middle Mississippi, and Middle Lower Missouri Valleys, and on the middle slope.

Showers may be expected in the Middle and East Gulf States and extreme Northwest, and generally fair weather elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	73	68	72
6 A. M.	71	68	72
9 A. M.	80	63	66
12 M.	85	64	67
4 P. M.	88	68	68
6 P. M.	88	67	69
9 P. M.	84	66	68
12 P. M.	80	65	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....68¾
Weather Bureau.....66
Corresponding date 1896.....81
Corresponding date for last 20 years.....73

GRAIN ELEVATOR BLOWS UP

Seven, and Possibly Eight, Lives Lost in an Awful Explosion in Chicago.

STRUCTURE BURST INTO ATOMS

Persons Hurled Into the River Amid a Shower of Bricks and Sheet Iron—Mill Dust May Have Caused the Catastrophe.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 5.—Seven, and probably eight, lives were lost in an explosion which took place this evening during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator at Cook and West Water Streets.

Three of the dead are firemen. The body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins of the elevator, and three people were blown into the Chicago River. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which they were standing it is certain they must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dust caused the awful havoc.

The origin of the blaze is believed to have been in the vicinity of the boiler house. Accumulated dust, dry and inflammable as gunpowder, that had been piling up for years, formed a ready means for the fire. It spread with great rapidity, and then came a terrific explosion, completing the work of scattering the fire throughout the entire structure.

Just as the firemen were getting into position for advantageous work, and nearly all the members of Engine Company No. 3 were mounting ladders and bringing leads of hose to play on the interior from the upper windows, there came a roar that could be heard for half a mile, the roof was raised high in the air, and the

TARIFF BILL COMPARISONS

Charles H. Evans, the Expert, Completes His Work on the New and Old Schedules.

AVERAGE AD VALOREM DUTIES

Total Value of the Articles Transferred from the Free List to the Dutiable List Is Placed at $101,968,941.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The completed comparison of the tariff bill prepared by Charles H. Evans, the tariff expert, was made public to-day. The following are some of the comparisons, in addition to those given last week:

The average ad valorem duty of the flax, hemp, and jute schedule is lower in the new law than in the Wilson law. That of the Wilson law was 46.94 per cent. The present law is 45.18 per cent. The average ad valorem of the pulp, paper and book schedule under the present law is 30.30 per cent.; under the Wilson law, 22.18 per cent.

The average ad valorem of the sundry schedule under the Dingley law is 23.35 per cent.; under the Wilson law it was 24.79 per cent.

The total value of the articles transferred from the free list to the dutiable list is placed at $101,968,941. Only two articles were transferred from the dutiable to the free list. These were cocoanuts in the shell and sheep dips.

TARIFF PROTESTS AND DISPUTES.

St. Louis Firm's Novel Complaint Concerning Cigarette Paper.

Three additional protests under the new tariff law have been filed with the Board of General Appraisers by out-of-town merchants. No protests from New York importers have yet reached this board and no such protests are expected by President Sharratts and his associates until after the Custom House authorities have passed upon the original complaints. Some local importers, however, under the mistaken impression that the Board of General Appraisers is an advisory body, have sent in queries regarding the construction to be put on certain clauses of the new law.

Hirschl & Bendheim, tobacco manufacturers in St. Louis, have filed a protest against the assessing of the new duty upon a consignment of cigarette paper which reached this port on July 16. Instead of having the goods entered at the Custom House here, the St. Louis firm directed that the importation should be shipped, under the "immediate transportation" provision of the law, direct to St. Louis and the duty collected there.

The goods were so shipped, but as they did not reach St. Louis until July 26, two days after the new tariff act had been signed, they were compelled to pay the higher duties. Two protests of a similar character have been received from merchants in different lines of business in Rochester, this State.

Two or three importers of watch movements visited the Custom House to inquire about the application of the sections of the new tariff law which relates to duties on jeweled watches. Much confusion is predicted by these importers because the new law undertakes to assess import duties on the movements of watches according to the number of jewels in each movement.

ANXIETY OF DRUG MEN.

A Large Quantity of Oils, Opium, and Toilet Articles Involved in Protests.

Several importers in the drug trade have engaged counsel to protest against assessing the higher duties of the new law on goods entered at the Custom House on July 24. Large quantities of oils, toilet articles, and opium were brought over by the Umbria and the Paris, which reached this port on the night before the new law was signed. The difference between the old and the new tariff rate on these goods is very great, and many thousands of dollars are involved in the question of whether the retroactive interpretation of the new law is to stand.

There is an advance in the duty on cod-liver oil of $1.50 a barrel, and on olive oil the import duty is increased from 35 to 50 cents a gallon. Crude opium has been taken from the free list and must, under the new law, pay a duty of $1 per pound. Most of the consignments of opium which reached this port on July 24 were ordered expressly with the view of anticipating the higher duty.

On all kinds of imported perfumery an advanced rate of duty equivalent to an increase of about $1.50 per gallon must be paid. Cosmetics, pomades, powders, and articles of perfumery not containing alcohol are assessed 50 per cent. ad valorem under the new law, where they paid only 40 per cent. under the old law.

FRUIT IMPORTERS COMPLAIN.

Weighing Under the New Tariff Law Takes Too Much Time.

Fruit importers are vexed by the delays in the handling of their importations, caused by the clause in the new tariff law which requires the weighing of all the fruit brought into port. A committee has been designated by the New York Importers' Union to confer with the Collector of Customs, or one of his Deputies, with reference to a simplification of the method of weighing.

Thus far in the enforcement of the new per pound rate of duty the handling of a large cargo of fruit has proved a tedious, as well as a laborious, task. From two to five boxes in each line have been weighed to get an average, and on at least one steamship there were about 700 lines of fruit. In many instances each box weighed has been emptied to get the tare. Application is to be made to the Treasury Department for authority to employ additional weighers.

Custom House Brokers' Licenses.

The Dingley Tariff act omitted a provision requiring Custom House brokers to possess a license, and the brokers propose to ask Secretary Gage to make a regulation which would have the force of such a provision.

Runaways to be Deported.

Joseph Lichtenstein, twenty years old, and Anna Hrabrask, of the same age, who arrived in this city Wednesday night on the steamship Saale, were arraigned before the Board of Special Inquiry at the Barge Office yesterday and ordered deported. The immigration authorities received a cablegram last week from the Mayor of Groos Kieckskerek, Hungary, asking that Lichtenstein and the girl be held as runaways. This was supplemented by a letter stating that Lichtenstein had been cashier of a storage house and that he had defaulted with 5,000 florins. The board decided to exclude the man and woman as immoral persons and likely to become public charges.

Roll of Oilcloth Kills a Boy.

Eddie Kuhnert, a nine-year-old crippled boy, living with his parents at 1,601 Avenue A, was killed yesterday by a roll of oilcloth which fell on him and crushed his chest. The boy was playing with a little wagon on the sidewalk when Ernest Belting, a clerk in the furniture store of Harold Niffen, at 1,599 Avenue A, attempted to lift a roll of oilcloth weighing 200 pounds from the ground. The roll slipped just as the boy was passing and falling on him pinned him to the ground. Belting at once went to the child's assistance. He removed the roll, but the boy was unconscious and blood was streaming from his mouth. He was carried home by his father and died a half hour later.

Mrs. Jaeger's Body Cremated.

The body of Mrs. Clara Jaeger, who committed suicide last Tuesday night at 112 East Eighteenth Street, was taken to the crematory, at Fresh Pond, and incinerated last night. Prof. Felix Jaeger, the husband of the suicide; and two friends, accompanied the body to the crematory. There were no religious services.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STOLE UNCLE SAM'S SILVER.

Colored Laborer in the Treasury Vaults Substituted Slugs of Lead for Coins.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—During the progress of the count and weighing of the silver in the vaults of the Treasury to-day incident to the transfer of the Government funds to the new United States Treasurer, Thomas Martin of this city, a colored laborer engaged in handling the bags, was arrested upon a charge of abstracting silver from the vaults. A shortage of $10 was found last Monday in the weight of one of the bags. Another shortage of $18 was found to-day, and, as Martin was suspected, a watch was put upon him when he left the vaults during the noon rest.

After leaving the vault Martin went into the sub-basement, where there is a pile of firewood, and hid the 18 silver dollars among the sticks. As soon as he had left the cellar the light was turned on, and the money discovered. The case was put in the hands of Chief Hazen of the Secret Service, who placed Martin under arrest, and took him to his office, where he made a written confession. Slugs of lead were put into the bags to balance the weight of the coin abstracted.

Martin has been a helper at eight weighings of the Treasury cash, and never before has been suspected of wrong-doing. The whole amount taken was $28, of which Martin had spent $9.50, the remainder being recovered. The penalty in this case is a term in the penitentiary of from one to ten years, or a fine of not more than $5,000, or both.

HEAVY FALL OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There has been a heavy fall in silver in the big vault of the United States Treasury, and six men who were at work at the time had a narrow escape from being crushed to death. There is 152,000,000 silver dollars in the vault, having a total weight of 4,560 tons, being at the rate of 30 tons for each $1,000,000. This vast treasure is being counted as an incident of the transfer of the office of Treasurer from Mr. Morgan to Mr. Roberts, and it was while this work was in progress that a silver avalanche occurred.

The silver is stored in bags, and as fast as the bags are examined and their contents weighed they are passed along from one man to another and piled in long rows from floor to ceiling. While the men were engaged in this operation one of the great piles became unbalanced and toppled over. There were six men in the vault at the time and they barely had time to get outside the vault before the great mass tumbled down where they had been at work, and scattered silver dollars thousands deep on the floor. They burst from the bags and tumbled and rolled in all directions.

Beyond the destruction of the bags no damage was done. The work of the count was considerably delayed, however, inasmuch as it took nearly an entire day to gather up the silver coins and count and put them back into bags.

CHANGES IN POSTAL CARDS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A new contract for supplying the Post Office Department with postal cards will be made soon, and, it is understood, some changes will be made in the appearance of the cards.

It is intended to provide two sizes of cards, one a quarter of an inch narrower than those now in use, the plan being to furnish cards suitable for inclosure in envelopes by merchants who desire to provide reply cards to customers.

The other card is to be an inch shorter and three-quarters of an inch narrower than the one now in use. The imitation of a stamp on the larger card will show the head of Jefferson, as now. The lettering is to be changed. For the smaller card it is intended to use a portrait of John Quincy Adams, with appropriate lettering. It is expected the cards will be handsomer than those now in use.

Exports of Buckwheat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The exportation of American buckwheat during the last fiscal year attained sufficient importance to be made a matter of special note by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department. During the last year there were exported 1,677,102 bushels of buckwheat. The Netherlands furnish the greatest market, 1,063,004 bushels of this cereal having been sent to that country. Belgium, Denmark, France, England, and British Africa received the remainder. The value of the year's exports of buckwheat was $678,959.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Bellmore, Lorenzo Heine; Colden, W. B. Currier; Greenwood Lake, F. L. Hall; New Centreville, A. D. Fillmore; Ripley, Mrs. Hitchcock.

Connecticut—Cromwell, T. W. Beaumont; East River, C. E. Moody; Glenville, Webster Haight; Southbury, H. H. Brown.

Chief Clerk of Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—John W. Hollyday of Ohio was appointed to-day Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail Service. He has been employed in the service several years. He succeeds Alexander Grant of Michigan, appointed Assistant General Superintendent.

Will Be Called "Plunger."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Navy Department has picked out the name "Plunger" for the submarine boat now being built for the navy at the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore. The craft will be ready for service next Spring.

MEETING OF THE DOCK BOARD.

The Commissioners Have Another Lively War of Words.

The regular meeting of the Dock Board was held yesterday and was as usual rather lively. Commissioner Monks was absent.

President O'Brien offered a resolution providing that no action of the full board at a regular or other meeting shall be nullified by the other Commissioners. Mr. Einstein said he did not think it was necessary, but Commissioner O'Brien insisted that it was and called for a vote. He added that Commissioners Monks and Einstein had on at least one occasion rescinded the action of the board.

Mr. Einstein asked the President to prove it.

Mr. O'Brien said he referred to the Packard contract.

Packard has a contract for dredging at the foot of Bethune Street. There was a lively war of words between the two Commissioners, at the end of which Mr. Einstein emphatically voted "No" on the resolution.

The Commissioners approved the erection of a pier at the foot of Fiftieth Street, North River, and Consulting Engineer Edward Kendall was directed to prepare plans. The pier will be 700 feet long.

American Institute Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the American Institute was held last night in the headquarters of the institute, at 115 West Thirty-eighth Street, about twenty members being present. President Charles F. Allen presided. Nicholas Butterback, John D. Quincy, and William H. Bradley were elected members. The Farmers' Club reported a recommendation that a new section on horticulture be organized, and the report was referred to the Trustees. President Allen has announced his indorsement of the proposition, and said it will probably be formed.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

9:25 A. M.—46 Third Avenue; L. Gottlieb; damage slight.

9:55 A. M.—2,54 Eighth Avenue; Annie Bernheimer; damage, $25.

11:45 A. M.—44 Delancey Street; occupant unknown; damage slight.

12:30 P. M.—113 Seventh Avenue; Blum Brothers; damage, $25.

5:50 P. M.—613 West Fifty-fifth Street; James Brooks; damage slight.

8:30 P. M.—189 West Twenty-second Street; Henry Backus; damage slight.

8:10 P. M.—55 Macdougal Street; Michael Newlan; damage, $10.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Fire on Walnut Street, at noon to-day, destroyed Abercrombie's upholstering establishment, a livery stable, Young's dry goods store, and four dwellings. Loss, $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The fertilizing works of Adam W. Louth, situated at Greenwich Point, in the southern part of this city, were partially destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is about $45,000, with no insurance.

HARTLEY AT LARGE.

Former Self-Announced Candidate for Mayor and Insane Asylum Graduate Wandering.

Edward F. Hartley, formerly a well-known haberdasher up town, who has been adjudged insane on several occasions, paid a rather unexpected visit to his wife Wednesday night, and frightened her so that she appealed to the police for protection.

Hartley declared himself a candidate for Mayor of this city in 1894. He bought a cigar store next to his own store at 2,334 Third Avenue and gave away neckties and cigars to every man who pledged himself to vote for him, and his wife finally had him committed to an asylum and disposed of the business. He made his escape from the asylum and fled to this city.

Later he was put in an asylum at Amityville, L. I. He was released a few days ago, went to Long Branch, where he could not pay a cab bill, and he was arrested. His wife paid the bill, and on Wednesday he was taken to the Charles Street Police Station in this city, but was not detained. He left there telling the police he was going to pay a visit to his wife, who keeps a store at 2,535 Eighth Avenue. He did visit the store, but only to say "I'm here," and then went away again.

Mrs. Hartley was greatly frightened, and feared he would return and cause trouble. Hartley was seen yesterday morning in a saloon at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, and later he took a train and rode as far as One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. He is still believed to be wandering about Harlem.

Mrs. Hartley refused to have anything to say in regard to the case when a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES called upon her yesterday afternoon. Her son, Edward T. Hartley, Jr., however, said his mother blamed the police for allowing his father to be at large.

GERMAN SHIP OTTO ASHORE.

Rode Up on a Bar Near Southampton —Wrecking Tug Sent to Her Assistance.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 5.—The full-rigged German ship Otto, Capt. Bruhl, from Stettin for New York, grounded about half-past 2 o'clock this morning on the beach off Sagaponeck. She was burning a Coston signal as she rode the bar. The lifeguards launched their boats and were soon under the lee of the vessel.

Capt. Bruhl was not communicative, and did not give much information as to how he came to have his vessel on the beach. At one time he blamed the second mate, who appears to have been in charge at the time the ship grounded. It is thought from this that the mate mistook the distance he was off shore and in making a tack hugged the shore too closely and on the return tack brought her on the bar. The Captain wanted no assistance, and simply asked to be reported at once to his consignees. This was done.

At high tide this afternoon the kedge anchor was made fast to the capstan and an effort made to haul the ship seaward. The effort was a success, but later the ground gained was lost. She will be hauled out to-night by a wrecking tug from the Merritt-Chapman Company, which is lying out at sea, waiting for high tide to enable here to approach close to the stranded ship. The chances are the ship will be floated in the morning.

The Otto is laden with rags, cement, and glassware, total value $15,000, and is consigned to Theodore Ruger & Co., 60 New Street, New York. She sailed from Stettin on June 5, and had a slow and uneventful voyage, until she beached here this morning. The ship was built at East Boston, registers 1,205 tons, is 196.7 feet long, 37.2 beam, and 24.4 deep. She is of wood.

Sloop Yacht Lulu B. Missing.

The sloop yacht Lulu B., which left Canarsie on a fishing trip Wednesday noon and should have returned yesterday morning, has not yet been heard from. Aboard of her were the sailing master, Capt. John Bogart; the owner, John Ditts, and three other persons. A general alarm has been sent out, and twelve other yachts have started out in search of the missing yacht. She is thought to have capsized in Wednesday night's storm.

BICYCLISTS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Motorman Stops Car Two Feet from Three Riders Who Had Collided and Fallen.

John Phillips of 103 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and a young woman, who declined to give her name, while riding a tandem, collided with George Welton of 434 West Fifty-fourth Street, who was also riding a bicycle, at the corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, last night, and all three were thrown from their wheels. They fell in front of Trolley Car 693, in charge of Motorman Ira Christiansen. How they ever escaped with their lives is a mystery, and great credit is due to the motorman, who stopped the car within a few feet of the prostrate riders.

The bicyclists were riding at a fairly good clip, and came together heads on. The force of the collision sent them all sprawling. The trolley car was coming at a good rate of speed, and several people on the sidewalks yelled to them to look out. The bicyclists were partially stunned by their fall and unable to move, and it seemed impossible to prevent a disaster. The motorman saw the danger, set his brakes, and reversed the current. The passengers in the car were piled in one end, so suddenly did the car stop, but the rails were wet from a sprinkling, and the car slid with wheels set tight.

The women in the car screamed and the men tried to get out, and it was only when two feet from Phillips, who was nearest the car, that the motorman was able to stop it.

Bicycle Roundsman Lake and Bicycle Policeman Collins saw the accident and rode full speed to the aid of the fallen bicyclists. They got to the place just as the car stopped and the danger was over. The wheels were not badly damaged, and, after a rest, the riders rode away. They were all more or less bruised.

Roundsman Lake said the motorman in charge of the car deserves great credit for his work.

"I never saw a man do a finer piece of work," he declared. "I was certain the car was going over the bicyclists, but the motorman knew his business, and an awful accident was averted."

FORMER ACROBAT IN DISTRESS.

James Ramza, Once of Ramza and Arno, Now a Bootblack.

James Ramza, at one time one of the best-known horizontal bar performers in this country, is at present engaged in the bootblacking business in the office of James Armstrong, the theatrical agent in Union Square. Three months ago Ramza retired from his profession on account of a paralytic stroke, which he received through a fall. His illness and the support of his large family ate up his savings and starvation stared him in the face.

Too proud to beg assistance from his former colleagues, he bought a bootblacking outfit with the remnant of his money and hung out his sign. Yesterday was his first day.

Team Runs Down a Bicyclist.

William H. Hamilton of 120 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, while driving with his wife in a buckboard at Eighteenth Avenue and the Coney Island Cycle Path, ran over a bicycle ridden by the Rev. Dr. A. W. Fismer of the Hopkins Street Presbyterian Church. Dr. Fismer was riding at a fast pace and did not notice the team until too late. He was thrown a distance of fifteen feet and badly bruised. His bicycle was wrecked. The horses then ran away, throwing out Mrs. Hamilton, who was, however, only slightly injured. Mr. Hamilton escaped without any injury. The runaway team was stopped by a bicycle policeman after running three blocks.

Hood's Pills
Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, &c. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PROFITS OF WHEAT BULLS.

Chicago Manager of the Clique Says They Made $600,000 on the July and September Deals.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—According to George R. French, who has been here managing this end of the bull clique in wheat, his backers have netted $800,000 and controlled not less than 4,500,000 bushels of July wheat.

"Yes; it is pretty well known to the trade that the people I represent have netted more than $600,000 from July and September holdings," said Mr. French to-day. "But in no sense was there a corner in July wheat. It is true that the men of whom I speak had a line of from 4,00,000 to 4,500,000 bushels of July wheat which yielded $400,000. A line of September holdings was disposed of with a profit of $200,000. We have disposed of our stocks pretty well, as the market shows signs of breaking on the bull side."

The clique began hoarding July wheat when it was 15 cents below the price on delivery day. They bought quietly and without letting the trade know there was an organized move on the July option. When the bears tried to make for cover they found a void, and had to acknowledge that they were in the position of a kitten in the cat's paws. Although there were a number of "tailers," who caused some apprehension, they were securely braced with a line of nearly 5,000,000 bushels of July wheat. When they had forced the price up 15 cents the shorts were graciously permitted to pay heavy fines for the privilege of covering their contracts.

After disposing of the July wheat, they bought 7,000,000 bushels of September wheat at 70 cents. Again good fortune smiled on the combine, and it reaped the benefit of the rapid advance made in the price of September wheat during the present week. The September rise is credited to the heavy exports to Europe, which have amounted to not less than 25,000,000 bushels in the last thirty days.

The demand for cash wheat was better here to-day than at any time since the recent advance set in. But the market lacked speculative buying, and with that powerful support withdrawn, the price declined 3 cents. The drop at Liverpool was also very influential.

SPALDING REFUSES TO EAT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—For five days Charles Warren Spalding has not eaten more than ten ounces of food all told. He refuses the meals sent in to him, and will not see any of his friends. He has been on the verge of nervous prostration ever since his conviction last week, and the jail authorities believe that he would willingly die of starvation.

His physician considers Spalding's health in a precarious condition, and says he is in a very low nervous state. Miss Ervin has ceased her visits to the jail, and the banker has no other callers.

CHALLENGE TO SPIRITUALISTS.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 5.—Elder W. R. Covert and members of the Anti-Spiritualists Association, which will hold its National Convention at this point Sept. 7, to-day posted a fifteen hundred-dollar challenge at the Indiana Spiritualist Camp Grounds to all mediums, to produce any phase of Spiritualism which they cannot reproduce as satisfactorily and then expose.

This is to include any kind of phenomena of mediumship work. Covert has had an individual challenge of a similar nature to all mediums, and he offers $500 to any medium producing any phenomena which he could not reproduce and expose. He has had it up for ten years without takers. The Spiritualists will try to ignore this challenge.

ELOPEMENT AND DIVORCE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 5.—F. Frederick Runyon, a prominent lawyer, to-day served Sarah Runyon with a summons notifying her to appear at Tacoma, in the State of Washington, to answer a petition for divorce. It is the intention of Mrs. Runyon to contest the application, and she expects to go to Tacoma with counsel in a few days.

Some two years ago the couple eloped and were married in Boston. After living here a few months, during which family jars were frequent, Mrs. Runyon, in a fit of despondency, tried to commit suicide by inhaling gas. Mr. and Mrs. Runyon then separated, she going to Boston and he moving to his father's house here.

Mr. Runyon was formerly organist and preceptor in the Second Presbyterian Church, the richest and largest congregation in Morristown.

Newark Lawyer Sued for Divorce.

TRENTON, Aug. 5.—Elwood Leary, a prominent Newark lawyer, is made defendant in divorce proceedings filed in the Court of Chancery. His wife, Susanna Leary, alleges excessive drinking and inhuman treatment. Leary and his wife were married in New York by the late Dr. Deems in 1891. Both are well connected.

To Enjoin a Trust Company.

A motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to enjoin the Knickerbocker Trust Company of this city, as trustee, from foreclosing for non-payment of interest a $4,000,000 mortgage given by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of St. Louis to secure an issue of bonds. The suit was brought by Stockholder James Gamble, who alleges that the company has funds enough to pay the interest, but that the foreclosure is a scheme to assist in the reorganization of the St. Louis corporation. John T. Davies said that Gamble represented only $5,700 of the $4,000,000. Justice Smith reserved decision.

Charges Police with Conspiracy.

Walter Kirk, who was arrested July 25 last for robbing the clothing store of Victor Miller, at 435 Hudson Street, pleaded not guilty before Judge Fitzgerald in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday. Kirk claims to be the victim of a conspiracy on the part of the police. He has spent twenty-three years of his life in prison, and says the police are constantly after him on account of his bad record. His defense in the present case against him is that the vest which the officers who arrested him claim to have found on his person was really in possession of one of the officers, who let it drop from beneath his coat and palmed it off as part of the booty which Kirk is alleged to have stolen.

Girl Starved to Death in Brooklyn.

Two weeks ago Mamie McGrath, a girl of seventeen, and her brother Frank, two years older, both orphans, were evicted from their lodgings in Montgomery Street, this city. For ten days they wandered through the streets, sleeping in doorways and wagons, and delving in garbage barrels for enough to sustain life. Yesterday morning the girl died from exposure and starvation at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Carlton, 503 Columbus Street, Brooklyn, where she had gone when beyond all medical aid. The aunt is in such needy circumstances that the girl will have to be buried in Potter's Field.

Impaled on a Meat Hook.

Charles M. Rijas, eleven years old, of 34 Poplar Street, Brooklyn, was playing in front of a butcher's shop kept by K. Ahrens at 27 Hicks Street last night, and began climbing the meat rack. He slipped, and in falling his hand was impaled on a meat-hook. None but his companions were around at the time, and the boy hung there for several minutes before he was released by a man who had been called by another boy. An ambulance was called, and the youngster was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. It is feared that he will lose his arm.

Charged with Grand Larceny.

Attorney D. Edgar Anthony, who was recently sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Ludlow Street for contempt of court in disobeying an order to produce certain papers in connection with a shortage of $6,500 in the funds of the National Mutual Insurance Company, was released yesterday and immediately rearrested on a warrant charging him with grand larceny. He has been confined at Bellevue Hospital for the past few days suffering from nervous prostration.

Christian Endeavorers Meet.

A large number of representatives from the Christian Endeavor societies met at the First Presbyterian Church, on West Forty-eighth Street, last night to celebrate the capture by the local union of the National banner of the society for the largest proportionate giving to the funds of the society. Several addresses were made by prominent members.

For Real Dispatch use the Telephone Service.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Edwin Gould, Irvington; John Lambert, Chicago.

PARK AVENUE—Lieut. Commander W. P. Potter, United States Navy.

HOLLAND HOUSE—A. L. Claypool, Springfield, Ohio; Walter C. Cronin, London.

IMPERIAL—Senator A. D. Kinney, Duluth; Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, State Superintendent of the Insane, Middletown.

MANHATTAN—Sir James Cormac, London; Assistant Attorney General J. C. Davis, Camden, N. Y.; Congressman J. J. Belden, Syracuse.

MURRAY HILL—Gen. Amasa J. Parker, Albany; C. S. and E. G. Burton-Mackenzie, Scotland.

GRAND UNION—Lieut. Alexander R. Hasson, R. C. S., London; G. O. Webster, United States Army.

NETHERLAND—Edgard Bouligny, Carl Stoeckel, Mexico.

BUCKINGHAM—Sir Bosdine S. and Lady Leach, Manchester, England.

WINDSOR—Gen. G. M. Sorrell, Savannah; J. F. Gilmore, London.

ASTOR—Mayor George E. Green, Binghamton.

BELVIDERE—Kilmar Stephany, Berlin.

EVERETT—A. C. Hunter, Shanghai.

ST. DENIS—Dr. T. Griswold Comstock, St. Louis; Senator W. S. Smith, Kentucky.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Albany, N. Y.—B. Stark & Co.; H. B. Stark, notions; St. Cloud Hotel.

Allentown, Penn.—F. Schwartz & Son.; F. Schwartz, clothing; E. G. Schwartz, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Atlanta, Ga.—Keely Company; J. Morris, shoes, hats, and caps; St. Denis Hotel.

Arnold & Einstein; M. B. Arnold, clothing and shoes; Hoffman House.

Baltimore, Md.—A. A. Broger; L. Levy, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Stein & Co.; A. Stein, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, silks and velvets; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Bay City, Mich.—A. Oppenheim & Son; L. Oppenheim, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Birmingham, Ala.—L. Saks, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Boston, Mass.—Chatman, Kendall & Daniels; C. B. Kendall, prints; Grand Hotel.

Bradford, Penn.—Greenewald & Co.; A. Silberberg, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Calvert, Texas.—Parrish & Proctor; S. W. Parrish, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Carrollton, Ga.—Askew, Bradley & Co.; J. T. Bradley, dry goods and notions; J. M. Jackson, shoes; St. Denis Hotel.

Catawissa, Penn.—S. Baldy, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Chambersburg, Penn.—Hoke & Appenzeller; D. K. Appenzeller, notions and millinery; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Charleston, West Va.—F. J. Daniels & Co.; F. J. Daniels, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Chicago, Ill.—Peck & Behrens; A. Peck, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

J. V. Farwell Company; J. E. Downs, underwear; 115 Worth Street.

Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Basch, cloaks and furs; H. Harris, clothing and rubber goods; Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue; Hoffman House.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Levy, Price & Co.; W. Levy, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Cleburne, Texas.—Clayton Brothers & Co.; B. F. Clayton, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Columbus, Miss.—Rosenzweig Brothers & Co.; L. Rosenzweig, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Detroit, Mich.—A. D. Rosen & Co.; M. S. Fink, white goods and laces; 50 Leonard Street; Belvedere House.

Easton, Penn.—I. Goldsmith, Jr., clothing; Belvedere House.

Farmersville, Texas.—J. W. Weatherby, dry goods, &c.; J. F. Everett, notions; Colonnade Hotel.

Gallipolis, Ohio.—H. B. Gentry & Son; C. V. Gentry, woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

Galveston, Texas.—H. J. Wellhusen, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Houston, Texas.—A. Clay, hats and caps; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Jacksonville, Fla.—W. A. Bisbee, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lewiston, Penn.—L. Koenig, dry goods; A. Koenig, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Marion, Ind.—M. Blumenthal, clothing, hats and caps; St. Cloud Hotel.

S. Allemann, hats and caps; St. Cloud Hotel.

Martinsburg, West Va.—J. G. Lyons, hats and caps; Hotel Imperial.

Memphis, Tenn.—The J. S. Menken Company; Miss F. Young, ladies' and infants' wear; 115 Worth Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Meridian, Miss.—L. Koch, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Milwaukee, Wis.—H. Stern, Jr., Brother & Co.; C. G. Stern, notions and furnishing goods; 15 Worth Street; Plaza Hotel.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Minneapolis Dry Goods Company; C. F. Gordon, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Montgomery, Ala.—E. J. Cadden, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

L. Lemle, dry goods, &c.; Everett House.

Morristown, Tenn.—Carriger & Holmes; J. Carriger, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.

Nashville, Tenn.—D. Lovenan & Co.; D. Lovenan, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

L. Jonas & Co.; L. Lowenstein, fancy goods and toys; 623 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Timothy Dry Goods Company; W. G. Timothy, dry goods, &c.; 473 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

M. Solomon, dry goods, &c.; S. Solomon, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Norfolk, Va.—E. Ball, dry goods, &c.; Morton House.

Oil City, Penn.—Smart & Silberberg; A. Silberberg, millinery and carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Okolona, Miss.—J. Rubel & Co.; J. Ruber, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Peoria, Ill.—Day Carpet and Furniture Company; H. P. Day, carpets; Hotel Albert.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Marks Brothers; C. H. Cappell, upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.

John Wanamaker; A. Jackson, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Pittsburg, Penn.—H. F. Cimiotti & Co.; G. E. Cimiotti, woolens; H. F. Cimiotti, woolens; Belvedere House.

Portland, Me.—Milliken, Cousens & Short; J. H. Short, domestics, dress goods, cloaks; 79 Leonard Street; Albemarle Hotel.

J. E. Palmer & Co.; F. H. Palmer, laces and ribbons; St. Denis Hotel.

Providence, R. I.—Mylord & Son; A. E. Mylord, rugs; Broadway Central Hotel.

Richmond, Va.—Jacobs & Levy; R. Levy, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Rochester, N. Y.—Beadle & Mudge; G. B. Beadle, dry goods, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.

Savannah, Ga.—Frank & Co.; M. Solomon, furnishing goods; 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Scranton, Penn.—Connelly & Wallace; H. C. Connelly, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street.

Sherman, Texas.—W. C. Jones & Co.; W. C. Jones, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

St. Louis, Mo.—William Barr Dry Goods Company; E. L. Fidler, laces and embroideries; 621 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Stix, Baer & Fuller; L. Freund, domestics, linens, and flannels; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Metropole.

Baer, Seasongood & Co.; L. B. Singer, clothing; A. Baer, clothing; 10 White Street; Hoffman House.

St. Paul, Minn.—Field & Schlick; E. J. Jones, white goods, linens, and upholstery goods; Holland House.

Syracuse, N. Y.—D. McCarthy & Sons; J. F. Mosher, boys' clothing; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Dey Brothers; E. F. Walsh, furnishing goods; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

D. McCarthy & Sons; R. W. Greene, domestics; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Terra Haute, Ind.—Stahl, Urban & Co.; C. Stahl, overalls; Broadway Central Hotel.

Uniontown, Ala.—J. H. White & Co.; J. H. White, notions and cloaks; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Vicksburg, Miss.—B. Feld, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Kuhn & Co.; A. S. Kuhn, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Washington, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics and white goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

West Point, Ga.—J. J. Hagerdorn & Co.; F. Hagerdorn, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Vendome.

Wichita Kan.—Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company; Otis W. Johnston, Jr., white goods and prints; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wilkesbarre, Penn.—J. Long's Sons; M. Van Baalen, boots and shoes; 274 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Wilmington, N. C.—S. & B. Solomon; B. Solomon, notions and hats; Union Square Hotel.

Youngstown, Ohio.—H. C. Ritter & Mayer; H. C. Ritter, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brooklyn's Coming Need.

Controller Palmer of Brooklyn issued a statement yesterday showing that $2,568,000 will be required for improvements during the coming year.

Of this sum the New East River Bridge will take $1,048,325; sewers, $805,000; local improvements, $450,000, and public school buildings $500,000.

The amount available is nearly $1,500,000 less than the requirements.

New Yorker Dies Suddenly in Jersey.

RAHWAY, Aug. 5.—John Henney, aged fifty-six years, of New York, died suddenly last night at the residence of George Gouldburg, of Monroe Street, this city, where he was visiting. Henney was conversing with his friends when he fell forward from his chair. He died instantly of heart failure, brought on, it is supposed, by the heat.

Arouse to Action
A dormant liver, or you will suffer all the tortures incident to a prolonged bilious attack. Constipation, headaches, dyspepsia, furred tongue, sour breath, pain in the right side will admonish you of neglect. Discipline the recalcitrant organ at once with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and expect prompt relief. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness, and debility are thoroughly removed by the Bitters.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:02	Sun sets...7:10	Moon sets..11:20

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:54	Gov. Isl'd.. 1:00	H. Gate...2:49
	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:40	Gov. Isl'd...1:55	H. Gate...3:44

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 6.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
New York, Haiti	1

WANAMAKER'S

To-day's chapter of Furniture Trade Sale news concerns 750 CHINA CLOSETS

Every house needs a China Closet. Our great selling of

decorated China table ware proves *that*. Every house has some choice pieces that need protection while they contribute decoration.

We can show you seventy-five sorts of China Closets. Fronts and ends of flat glass and round; shelves of wood and shelves of glass; backs that are mirrored, backs that are wood. The purse often limits the fancy. This stock meets fancies—limited and unlimited.

Maybe you'll have an interest in the prices of some of our China Closets.

Of Oak, 5 ft. 6 in. high, 30 in. wide, 15 in deep, carved back and 4 wooden shelves, $10.

Of Oak, 6 ft. high, 30 in. wide, 17 in. deep, carved back, round glass front and 4 wooden shelves. $14.

Of Oak, 5 ft. 2 in. high, 3 ft. 10 in. wide, 15 in. deep, round glass ends and 3 wooden shelves. $15.

Of Oak, 6 ft. 6 in. high, 3 ft. 10 in. wide, 16 in. deep, carved back, round glass ends and 4 wooden shelves. $17.

Of Oak, 6 ft. 6 in. high, 3 ft. 10 in. wide, 16 in. deep, oval French beveled plate mirror in top, 10x18, round glass ends and 3 wooden shelves. $19.50.

Of Oak, 6 ft. 6 in. high, 3 ft. 10 in. wide, 15 in. deep, carved back and front, round glass ends and 4 wooden shelves. $20.

Of Oak, 5 ft. 6 in. high, 3 ft. 6 in. wide, 18 in. deep, oval French beveled plate mirror in top, 10x30, round glass ends, round glass front and 3 wooden shelves. $25.

Of Oak, 5 ft. 6 in. high, 30 in. wide, 16 in. deep, round glass front, glass shelves and mirror back. $30.

Of Oak, 6 ft. 6 in. high, 32 in. wide, 18 in. deep, fancy rope column posts, fancy shaped French beveled plate mirror in top, 8x20, round glass front, glass shelves and mirror back. $35.

Fourth floor.

WANAMAKER'S

WOMEN'S BICYCLE SUITS — Here are two items concerning money-saving chances for wheelwomen generally. Stylish suits, and the prices only a fraction of their real value.

One lot, of homespun cotton mixtures; made with nobby Eton jacket and divided skirt, pretty and graceful; entire suit is well finished; all bound; inside seams. Worth $5. Reduced to $1.50.

Another lot, two styles, one in tan covert cloth, made with Norfolk waist and turned down revere at neck. The other in tweed, made with Eton jacket, prettily braid-trimmed and silk-lined. Both have divided skirts that look well either off or on the wheel. Values are $8.50 and $10. They go on sale this morning at $5.

Second floor, Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

NAVAHOE BEATS VIGILANT

Royal Phelps Carroll Wins His Second Goelet Cup in an Exciting Contest.

COLONIA HAS NO COMPETITOR

She Sails Over the Course Alone, but Probably Will Not Get the $1,000 Cup for Schooners—Bad Weather Prevents Other Boats from Starting.

NEWPORT, Aug. 5.—Royal Phelps Carroll won his second Goelet Cup to-day, defeating the Vigilant by 1 minute and 1 second elapsed time. It was a most exciting race from start to finish, and the Navahoe won through superior handling. The Colonia sailed over the course without a competitor for the thousand-dollar cup for schooners. When the yachtsmen turned out this morning there was a stiff northeast wind blowing, and it was raining hard.

This was a sad disappointment to all, and particularly to the Summer visitors at Newport, who regard the races for the Goelet Cups as one of the events of the season. The race was to have been sailed at 11 o'clock, but owing to the inclement weather the harbor gun was not fired until nearly that time. When the fleet was ordered to proceed to Brenton's Reef Lightship some of the big steam yachts started out to witness the contests which it was thought would be between the Colonia and Emerald and Navahoe and Vigilant.

Yachtsmen Disappointed.

The Regatta Committee were on board Anthony J. Drexel's big steamer Margarita, and had already made the starting line at the lightship. When the yachtsmen arrived at that point they were very much disappointed to find only the two sloops and the Colonia on hand. There was a short wait, and then the committee signaled the Block Island course, and Superintendent Olsen, on the utility tug, started off to lay the mark thirteen miles away. The wind had moderated somewhat, but was still fresh, and there was quite a jump on the sea. The three racers sailed about, and those on board were evidently undecided as to what sails to carry.

When the preparatory signal was given at 12:10 they only had their lower sails set. The sloops had five minutes to get to the line, and they manoeuvred about still under lower canvass. Both were reaching for the line when the signal to start was fired at 12:15. The Vigilant then jibed her boom over to the starboard, eased off her main sheet, and crossed the line at its eastern end at 12:18:22. The Navahoe eased her boom to port and crossed at 12:19:48.

Royal Phelps Carroll's Guests.

On the Navahoe with Royal Phelps Carroll were Mrs. Carroll, Rear Commodore August Belmont, C. Oliver Iselin, and W. Butler Duncan, Jr. E. A. Willard sailed with Percy Chubb on the Vigilant. Shortly after crossing the line the Navahoe set her topsail, but in doing so the sheet got away and the sail was torn. The sheet was secured again, and the sail used on the run before the wind to the outer mark. In the meantime those on the Vigilant realized that they had made a mistake in crossing with the Vigilant's boom to starboard, and it was jibed over. The Navahoe's spinnaker pole was put out. At 12:27 the spinnaker was broke out, and the yacht began to gain on the Vigilant, and it looked as though she would soon take the lead.

Vigilant bore down on the Navahoe, and crossing her bow took the westward position of the course, and at 12:32 broke out her spinnaker. The run down the wind was made in quick time, and the two yachts made a remarkably close race. Shortly before the yachts reached the Block Island mark the latter capsized, and Superintendent Olsen had to hurry to get another one out.

Advantages to the Navahoe.

It was set a little more to the eastward than the first, and the Vigilant had to take in her spinnaker, jibe over, and reach for it. This rather favored the Navahoe, that yacht being able to run right on to the mark before she jibed. Their times as they turned the mark and the elapsed times for the run were:

Boats.	Time. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Navahoe	1:40:09	1:20:21
Vigilant	1:40:30	1:22:18

Off the wind the Navahoe had gained 1 minute 57 seconds. The course to the next mark was northeast by east three-quarters east eighteen miles, which made it a beat to windward. They started off on the port tack, and then Navahoe's topsail was taken in and at 2:55 another one was set. They made a long starboard tack. Vigilant was pinched, and while she worked out to windward, Navahoe was footing fast in spite of a poor-setting mainsail. At 3:36 the Navahoe tacked to starboard, and the two boats were drawing together on opposite tacks.

Navahoe Crosses Vigilant's Bows.

Mr. Chubb, finding he could not cross the Navahoe, tacked to starboard at 3:21, and both were then standing in toward the land. The Vigilant held this tack for half an hour and then went about again, and again the two boats were approaching on opposite tacks. This time the Navahoe crossed the Vigilant's bows and at once tacked on her weather quarter. Then the Navahoe, footing fast and drawing up even with the Vigilant forced that boat to overstand the mark.

At 4:04:58 the Navahoe tacked for the mark of West Island, and Vigilant followed almost immediately. The Navahoe's balloon jibtopsail was set up in stops, and the wind getting in broke it before it was masthended. The times taken as the yachts passed the mark and the elapsed times on the windward leg were as follows:

Boats.	Time. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Navahoe	4:07:55	2:27:46
Vigilant	4:08:25	2:27:55

Vigilant Passes to the Lead.

On the beat to windward Navahoe had beaten Vigilant 9 seconds. It was a broad reach to the finish. Vigilant set a big jib topsail and a little later a balloon fore and stay sail, and both yachts sped away for the finishing line. It was a foregone conclusion that the Navahoe, barring accidents, would win, as the Vigilant had to allow 8 minutes and 20 seconds. The race between the two boats was a grand one. Navahoe was in the lead, and those on board naturally wanted to cross the line in the lead.

The Vigilant was lufted out to windward and then bore down on the Navahoe to take her wind. Capt. Crocker was at Navahoe's wheel, and was not to be caught napping. He gave the wheel a sharp turn, and the yacht lufted sharply. The Vigilant was lufted out again, and then, footing fast, drew up, and, taking her rival's wind, passed to the lead at 4:23. Navahoe lufted under her stern and so closely that it looked as though the two boats would come together. From a stern view the two boats looked like a schooner. The lightship loomed up in the distance, and the race was nearly over. On they went, every inch of canvas drawing. The Vigilant could not shake off the Navahoe, and try as he could Capt. Crocker could not draw up to windward of the Vigilant.

Vigilant Finishes First.

The times taken as the yachts crossed the finishing line and the elapsed times on the reach were:

Boats.	Time. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Vigilant	4:40:48	32:23
Navahoe	4:41:13	33:18

So that the Vigilant on the last leg gained 1 minute 5 seconds.

The Colonia sailed over the course, and her times are to be found in the following table:

SCHOONER.

	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corr'cted Time. H.M.S.
Yacht. Colonia	12:21:40	4:54:25	4:32:45	4:32:45

SLOOPS.

Navahoe	12:19:48	4:41:13	4:21:25	4:18:05
Vigilant	12:18:22	4:40:48	4:22:26	4:22:26

The Navahoe won by 1:01 elapsed time, and 4:21 corrected time. Among the yachts out to see the race were Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair, Eugene Higgins's Varuna, Frederick W. Vanderbilt's Conqueror, ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry's Electra, Mrs. Sarah Drexel Fell's May, John R. Drexel's Sultana, John H. Hanan's Sagamore, Colgate Hoyt's Vision, Henry Walter's Marada, Lloyd Phoenix's Intrepid, and John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal.

Secretary J. V. S. Oddie watched the race from the tug Luckenbach.

Among those on board were H. N. Coates, E. G. Greacen, Stanley J. Greacen, Jesse W. Johnson, Frank Shaw, and F. L. Alexander.

Emerald's Headgear Damaged.

The fine race made by the sloops in a measure made up for the disappointment caused by the non-appearance of the Emerald. In an interview with J. Rogers Maxwell on board the Emerald, it was learned that the headgear of the schooner needed considerable repairing and it required a few hours to get it into proper shape for the race. "Besides," said Mr. Maxwell, "the weather was too dirty to go out of the harbor for a yacht race. Capt. Haff, Mr. Winthrop Iselin, and myself had a consultation this morning, the result of which was that we decided not to hoist sail on the yacht, as we were in no shape to enter a windjamming contest against such a boat as the Colonia under the prevailing conditions. We have been fortunate in the squadron runs up to this port and will continue so as in Bar Harbor, giving Colonia, or any other schooner every chance to test our mettle."

Mr. Maxwell and his son, the mascot of the yacht, returned to New York this evening. The yacht will continue in charge of Capt. Haff, with these members of the famous main sheet crew on board: H. C. Winthingham, John M. Sawyer, Victor Wilson, and W. J. Gascoyne.

Boats Unable to Get Ready.

W. Gould Brokaw said during the afternoon that he wanted a look-in for the Goelet Cup in the schooner class, and that the Amorita was ready to sail for the trophy. Her club topsail spars were on deck early in the morning, and from 8 o'clock he looked for the signal that would notify him that the race would be sailed. He was on hand within fifteen minutes of the starting time that the signals were sent aloft on the spring stay of the committee boat, and that the race would be sailed.

"At that time," said Mr. Brokaw, "it was impossible to get the boat in shape to cross the line."

Fred Adams of the Sachem said: "We wanted a chance to compete for the Goelet Cup, but the time was so short from our notification that it was impossible to get ready before the race was started."

On board the Queen Mab the same reason was given, and although the yacht was ready to contest for the sloop cup presented by Capt. Goelet, she was unable to reach the starting line before the signal was given. It was learned on board the new schooner Hildegard that she was not in shape to race against the crack-a-jacks in her class, and for that reason did not file her entry with the committee.

On board the Vencedor it was said that the crack-a-jack from the West was not in her best racing trim, which partially accounts for the reason that she did not cross the line. Her spreaders, which have been a source of constant annoyance to Commodore Gillig, will be replaced at Cotage City, Mass., by Boston, 14. She will return from that place to Newport, where a series of races has been arranged with Fred Hoyt's Syce.

Wild Duck Runs Into Other Yachts.

The only accident of the day occurred in the harbor shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning. The noted auxiliary yacht Wild Duck, owned by J. M. Forbes of Boston, ran into the steam yacht Susquehanna, the property of Joseph Stickney, and the Almy, owned by Frederick Gallatin. The Wild Duck, steaming under one bell, crashed into the Susquehanna, carrying away her bowsprit, figurehead, and head gear, and afterward drifted down upon the Almy, tearing away the latter's starboard gangway and part of her bridge.

The damage to the Almy was such that she was compelled to go to New York for repairs. Her pilot house, bridge, and steering gear will have to be overhauled and repaired.

Capt. Strahan, who has been an officer on the Wild Duck for nearly seven years, said: "We were going under one bell, and I was on the bridge. I believed we had plenty of room to pass between the Susquehanna and the black schooner which lay off our starboard quarter. The tide swung the stern of the schooner around, and at the same time the Susquehanna seemed to be making by the action of the tide. We crashed into the Susquehanna and carried away her head gear and bowsprit. Before we could clear we drifted down upon the Almy, our bow sweeping her starboard side and carrying away some of her rail and bridge. Our damage was slight. The brass railing on the portside of the bridge was torn from its fastenings, and a few other minor abrasions were made before we drifted clear of the yacht."

The Susquehanna will continue eastward with the fleet, and will doubtless be one of the squadron which will drop anchor off Martha's Vineyard to-morrow night.

Colonia May Not Get the Cup.

Percy Chubb, speaking of the defeat of the Vigilant, said:

"We were beating the Navahoe right along, when the wind shifted fully a point and a half, causing us to lose ground, which we were never able to regain."

The Regatta Committee will probably have a nice point to settle from to-day's race. The cups given by Ogden Goelet are for schooners and sloops sailing in separate classes under the rules of the New York Yacht Club. Rule 4, Section 4, of these rules says: "At least two yachts must start in each class to entitle a yacht to a prize." The point has been raised that the yacht cup for schooners cannot be awarded to the Colonia, as she had no competitor.

Commodore Morgan, on board the Corsair to-night, speaking about this point, said: "I don't wish to make any positive statement, but as I interpret the rules of the New York Yacht Club, there could be no prize awarded in the schooner race to-day, as two boats did not start, which number is necessary to make a race."

NEW AUXILIARY CATBOAT.

There was launched at Morris Heights, on Tuesday, a thirty-five-foot (over all) cabin catboat of the Cape Cod type; twelve feet beam, of modern design, and having a small jib, which, it is claimed, is an advantage over the original Cape Cod boat.

She is very finely finished, the inside woodwork having been made by Mr. Sheppard from his own designs. She is an auxiliary, having a six horse power Wing marine gas engine, furnished by the contractors, L. J. Wing & Co., of 100 Liberty Street.

The engine is placed under the cock-pit out of the way and having sufficient power to run the yacht at good speed if caught out in a calm.

ISOLDE WINS THE TOWN CUP.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 5.—In the race for the Town Cup to-day, under the auspices of the Royal Yacht Squadron, Britannia, Aurora, Meteor, Bona, Caress, and Isolde started in a very light wind. Britannia was first away followed by Meteor, and the other yachts in the order given.

The yachts drifted over the finish line. The following were the times: Meteor, 5:27:17; Aurora, 5:33:25; Britannia, 5:34:20; Bona, 5:40; Isolde, 5:48. Isolde won on time allowance.

Choctaw Not in the Race.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your account in this morning's paper of the New York Yacht Club run from New London to Newport you state that the sloop yacht Choctaw started, giving what purports to be official time, which makes it appear she was beaten by every boat in her class, and in some instances by over an hour. I would be obliged if you will kindly correct this error, as the Choctaw is and has been for the past week at anchor off Bay Ridge.

J. MONTGOMERY STRONG.

New York, Aug. 5, 1897.

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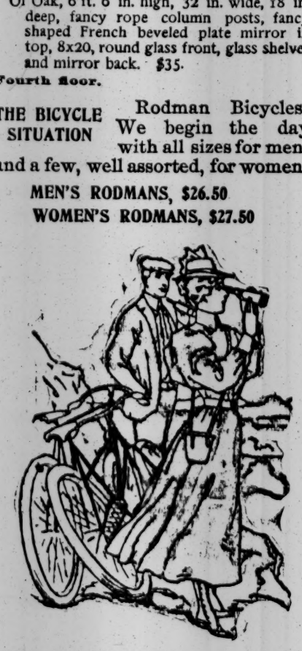

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Handle Bars will not be changed.

Chapters follow each other rapidly in the history of our Bicycle selling.

The operations count thousands of Bicycles. But of all the offerings the best is the latest—the Rodman.

The original trade-mark you shall never know—that's a part of the bargain. But the Wheels! Know one by ownership and you'll know that your profit is two hundred per cent.

Of course:—

CONTINENTALS, 1898, $50

CONTINENTS, 1897, (ONLY MEN'S) $33

BLACK DRESS GOODS — The goods offered to-day were cheap at former prices. Further reductions bring us heavy losses. This list tells a convincing story:

65c Figured Mohairs, 31c

75c Figured Mohair Sicilian, 37 1-2c

75c Mohair figured wool Grenadine, 37 1-2c

$1 Figured Mohair Sicilian, 45c

$1 Mohair Figured Grenadine, 50c

$1 Lace wool Grenadine, 65c

$1.25 Wool figured Grenadine, 75c

$1.25 Wool striped lace Grenadine, 75c

$1.25 Mohair striped wool Grenadine, 75c

$1.50 Faille Silk striped wool Grenadine, $1

$2 Mohair and wool plain Grenadine, $1.50

$2.75 Silk stripe iron frame Grenadine, $1.50

Fourth avenue.

WHITE GOODS — Bon Voyage! Your fleet wings are tipped with cheapness. You float and fly in the ether of economy.

Fine dotted Swiss Mulls, 32 in wide, 25c; real value is 45c.

Figured and striped French Brilliants and lace striped Lawns, 8c; were 15c to 25c.

54 in. Irish Bureau or Sideboard Covers, 75c; values $1.25 and $1.50.

Large Size Lawn Aprons with embroidery insertion, 25c; were 35c.

Broadway.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Giants Defeated by the Quakers After a Close Game of Twelve Innings.

A COSTLY ERROR BY HOLMES

Dropped La Joie's Drive to Left Field, Allowing the Home Team to Score the Winning Run—Baltimores Successful in Boston.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	58	27	.682
Baltimore	54	27	.667
Cincinnati	54	28	.659
New York	49	32	.605
Cleveland	45	40	.529
Philadelphia	42	45	.483
Chicago	40	48	.455
Pittsburg	38	46	.452
Louisville	40	50	.444
Brooklyn	35	48	.422
Washington	31	53	.369
St. Louis	24	66	.267

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
Baltimore, 9; Boston, 4.
Cincinnati, 5; Cleveland, 4.
St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 7.

Games To-day.

New York in Philadelphia.
Washington in Brooklyn.
Baltimore in Boston.
Pittsburg in St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Philadelphia defeated New York to-day in a twelve-inning game. It was a stubborn contest from start to finish. The winning run was scored on Lajoie's drive to left field, which Holmes dropped, allowing the man on third to score. One of the features of the game was Cooley's batting. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Cooley, cf	3	5	1	0	0	0	
Dowd, rf	0	1	3	0	1	0	
Delah'ty, lf	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Lajoie, 1b	0	0	20	0	0	0	
Cross, 2b	0	1	2	1	5	0	
Gillen, ss	0	1	5	2	1	0	
Nash, 3b	1	0	2	0	0	0	
McFar'd, c	0	0	8	0	0	0	
Taylor, p	1	1	0	3	1	0	
Total	5	10	36	21	3		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
V.Halt'n, cf	1	1	2	0	0	0	
Tiernan, rf	0	1	4	0	0	0	
Joyce, 1b	2	2	14	0	0	2	
Davis, ss	0	0	2	2	6	0	
Gleason, 2b	0	1	2	5	1		
Holmes, lf	1	2	3	0	1		
Donnelly, 3b	0	0	4	1	0		
Wilson, c	0	0	2	6	0	0	
Meekin, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	4	11	*35	15	4		

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1—5
New York	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 4. Two-base hits—Cooley, (2,) Taylor, Tiernan, Joyce, Davis, Wilson. Home runs—Cooley. Sacrifice hit—Nash. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Cross, Van Haltren, Gleason, Holmes, Donnelly. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 8. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Meekin, 4. Double plays—Gleason and Joyce; Davis, Gleason, and Joyce; Cross and Lajoie. First on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1. First on balls—Off Meekin, 1. Wild pitch—Meekin. Passed balls—McFarland, (3,) Wilson. Umpires—Messrs. Boyle and Warner.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore, 9; Boston, 4.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The Baltimores won the game to-day by bunching their hits at opportune times. The visitors made more runs off Nichols than any other club has done this year. The Bostons had eighteen men left on bases, and were twice retired with the bases full. Doyle and Kelly led in the batting. Baltimore practically had the game won in the first inning, and outplayed the Bostons at every point. Score:

Baltimore	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	—9
Boston	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Baltimore, 6; Boston, 3. Base hits—Baltimore, 15; Boston, 14. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, Corbett and Clarke; Boston, Nichols and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Cincinnati, 5; Cleveland, 4.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—The Clevelands made their last appearance of the season here to-day and were beaten by the home team in a close and exciting game. Pickering, who was released by the Louisvilles, played right field for the visitors to-day. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	—5
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Cleveland, 1. Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 9. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Cincinnati, Damman, Schriver, and Schriver; Cleveland, Powell and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Holliday.

St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 7.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The home team won a close game from the Pittsburgs to-day. Score:

Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	—7
St. Louis	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	.	—8

Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Base hits—St. Louis, 11; Pittsburg, 12. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—St. Louis, Lucid and Douglas; Pittsburg, Hughey and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Other Games.

In Syracuse—Syracuse, 9; Providence, 8.
In Toronto—Toronto, 21; Wilkesbarre, 7, (first game;) Toronto, 15; Wilkesbarre, 12, (second game.)
In Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Toronto, 5.
In Montreal—Springfield, 4; Montreal, 2.
In Hartford—Hartford, 12; Newark, 6.
In Richmond—Richmond, 4; Reading, 3.
In Norfolk—Norfolk, 3; Athletics, 2.

TIM HURST REARRESTED.

Spectator, Whom He Struck, in a Critical Condition.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—John Cartuyvelles, the fireman who was struck on the head with a beer glass yesterday by Umpire Hurst during a game between Cincinnati and Pittsburg, was reported to-day to be in a critical condition. A charge of assault was made against Hurst, and he was released on a bond of $300. A new affidavit was filed to-day, charging assault with intent to kill, and Hurst, who went to St. Louis, was rearrested this afternoon and will be brought back here to answer the new charge.

Baseball Notes.

The Nationals and Merritts will play at Wallace's Ridgewood Park, in Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon.

The deciding game of the series between the Oritani F. C. and Orange A. C. will be played in Orange to-morrow afternoon.

Acting President Charles H. Ebbetts of the Brooklyn Club waited until 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon before he decided to postpone the Brooklyn-Washington game, scheduled at Eastern Park. A half hour later the sun broke through the clouds, and about 500 persons, who made the journey to the park, were disappointed. The game will be played this afternoon, and ladies will be admitted free.

NEWS OF THE OARSMEN.

Smith and Clearman of the Nassau Boat Club are entered in the double shell event in the National regatta.

The Crescent has a junior eight in training for the Middle States regatta that is doing excellent work.

The Metropolitan Boat Club will enter a senior four-oared shell crew and a junior four-oared gig crew in the Middle States regatta. Russell and Ruddock of the same club will row in the junior double event. The club will give a barge party on Aug. 12 to Morris Heights, where there will be supper and a dance.

The Atalanta Boat Club senior eight-oared crew, which has been training for the National regatta, disbanded on Wednesday night. There was trouble in the original crew, and the Newark men retired. About two weeks ago the crew was reorganized, and since that time the men have been doing fairly well. Occasionally, however, a night's rowing would be missed when one or more members of the crew failed to appear at the boathouse on the Harlem River. The men wished to have Mr. Villeverde coach them, and during the first of the week he took them out and gave them a spin. It is said that when he returned with the crew, he told Capt. Hughes the crew was in no shape to row in a National regatta race, and that it would be foolish for them to go to the starting point. The coach was not at the boathouse Wednesday night, and Capt. Hughes decided to abandon the attempt to get the men in condition. The only representation the club will have now in the National regatta will be Harry Vought, in the intermediate single event.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

AMERICAN WHEELMEN MEET

Showers Interfere with Some of the League's Morning Runs at Philadelphia.

TRIALS AND FINALS TO-DAY

Every Finish to be Photographed, So as to Avoid Disputes—Over 12,000 Members Registered at Headquarters and More Are Arriving.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The bustle and excitement which have prevailed at the National Headquarters of the League of American Wheelmen since Tuesday continued to-day, despite threatening clouds and occasional showers. League members are still arriving in large numbers, and keep the officials in the registration department hard at work. Up to noon to-day over 12,000 members had registered, with new arrivals coming in by every train. Over 2,000 new members have been enrolled.

During last night there were a number of heavy downpours of rain, and at 7:45 this morning the time scheduled for the all-day run to historic Valley Forge, there was another fall of rain. It was decided, finally, to abandon the run. The other scheduled runs, starting at 9 o'clock, up the Wissahickon Valley, through Fairmount Park, got away on time, with a large number of riders, considering the weather.

Between the showers, which grew lighter as the day advanced, short runs were taken in every direction through the city and suburbs, and refreshments and indoor amusements were provided in every bicycle clubhouse in the city. By 1 o'clock there was every indication of clearing weather, and Local Forecaster Day informed all anxious inquirers that the weather for to-morrow and Saturday would probably be clear. At any rate, should the weather not be too violent, the races will be run, rain or shine.

The Omaha and Indianapolis delegations are still engaged in a good-natured rivalry for the '98 meet, and are keeping open house at their respective headquarters, in the Aberdeen and Hotel Walton.

When the time came for the afternoon runs through West Fairmount Park and to the Quaker City Club, along the Upper Delaware, the clouds had disappeared and the sun was shining brightly. The clear weather continued for the rest of the day, and by midnight there was every prospect of perfect weather for the trial heats to-morrow morning and the finals in the afternoon. The former will begin at 9 o'clock and the latter at 2 o'clock. The track, which is of wood, and was built especially for this year's meet, is reported by the "cracks" who have been riding on it for the past few days to be in perfect condition. There are three laps to the mile. The track is 24 feet wide and 40 feet in the home stretch. The foundations are six feet apart, and are of yellow pine. The curves have a radius of 41 feet, and there is an elevation of 7 feet 9 inches. Arrangements have been completed to have every finish in trials and finals photographed, so as to avoid disputes.

The list of races for to-morrow, with prizes, trials to be run in the morning, is as follows:

One-mile Championship, (Amateur.)—Regulation League of American Wheelmen medals.

Two-Mile Handicap. (Amateur.) — Six prizes, valued at $35, $25, $20, $15, $10, and $5.

One-third Mile, Scratch, (Amateur.)—Four prizes, valued at $35, $25, $15, and $10.

One-Mile Championship, (Professional.)—Regulation League of American Wheelmen medals.

One-quarter-Mile Championship, (Professional.)—Regulation League of American Wheelmen medals.

Two-Mile Handicap, (Professional.)—Cash—First, $150; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $30; fifth, $20; sixth, $10.

One Mile, 2:05 Class, (Professional.)—Cash—First, $100; second, $60; third, $35; fourth, $20.

The second section of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York City, which left Jersey City at 6:50 o'clock this morning, arrived here between 7 and 8 o'clock to-night. There were forty-eight starters, and all but a few finished. Among the survivors was Mrs. J. H. Patenall of Easton, Penn. Thomas Waid of New York captained the run, and J. McKenna was pacemaker. From Jersey City to Trenton the roads were miserable, but from Trenton they were in good condition.

The League of American Wheelmen Ladies' Auxiliary Committee to-night conducted a fête at Belmont Mansion, in Fairmount Park, in honor of the wheelwomen from other cities.

Italians to Race in America.

The Italian bicycling champions, Eros, Memo, Singrossi, and Gorla, have written to W. J. Morgan of the Quill Club Race Committee from Paris, stating that they are ready to arrange for an American racing tour and would like to commence with the Quill Club meet, Sept. 4. Mr. Morgan has written the Secretary of the N. C. U., which organization controls racing in Europe, asking if the riders are in good standing.

Cycling Notes.

William H. Owen, the popular Brooklyn rider, is suspended until Oct. 1, 1897, for unfair dealing in connection with cycle racing.

The City Consulate officers have also been successful in their request that Broadway from Forty-seventh to Fifty-ninth Street be asphalted. This will form a continuation of the space already being smoothed with asphalt. In the asphalted section the new grooved rail will be laid for surface car traffic.

J. M. Blanqui of New York and F. S. Slater of Rahway, N. J., have been suspended pending investigation. Among others transferred to the professional class are F. H. Englehoff of Brooklyn, at his own request; J. J. Adams of Fort Chester, vote of board, and Matthias Agar of Madison, N. J., at his own request. For entering and not riding races, A. M. Leighton of Newark and H. H. Corse of New York are suspended to Aug. 10.

If the application made by the American Cycle Racing Association to the National L. A. W. Racing Board for sanction to hold a race meet during the present month on the Asbury Park track is successful, the association management will attempt to arrange one of the greatest events of the year. It will be a match race, paced, between "Jimmy" Michael and Arthur A. Zimmerman, the distance to be agreed upon between the two men.

Chairman Mott's investigation into the standing of George A. Soden of Newark, who won the Irvington-Millburn twenty-five-mile road race on the 31st of last May, has led to his transfer to the professional class for violation of Clause D of the racing rules, which declares that a cyclist ceases to be an amateur by accepting, directly or indirectly, any remuneration for cycling. Soden was alleged to have had an understanding with some local manufacturers, and the rumor resulted in an investigation.

The L. A. W. City Consulate has been busy for the past week calling attention to the bad breaks in the roadways resulting from the recent rains. Of the many instances where the roadway was observed to be in bad condition fifteen localities were reported to the Department of Public Works and assurance was received that repairs would be made as soon as possible. One of the worst cases was noted at the corner of Hudson and Canal Streets, where several wheelmen have sustained injuries from riding into the washout. Repairs there were commenced yesterday.

This week's bulletin gives the following accepted professional records: Competition, paced, by Eddie McDuffie, at Charles River Park, Cambridge, Mass., June 17, 1897—Two miles, 3:42 1-5; three miles, 5:39 1-5; four miles, 7:35 3-5; five miles, 9:31 3-5; six miles, 11:31; seven miles, 13:24 3-5; eight miles, 15:21 1-5; nine miles, 17:22 2-5; ten miles, 19:21 2-5; eleven miles, 21:19 3-5; twelve miles, 23:18 1-5; thirteen miles, 25:12 2-5. Competition, paced, by Jimmie Michael, at Charles River Park, Cambridge, Mass., June 17, 1897—Fourteen miles, 27:14 2-5; fifteen miles, 29:12.

Owing to a number of requests from riders residing out of town, the committee in charge of the century runs of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New York to Philadelphia have decided to make up a special division in the run starting Saturday morning. This division will start from Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, at 8 o'clock, and will travel at the rate of twelve miles an hour until it catches the regular run leaving Jersey City at 6:30, and which travels 10 miles an hour. This will accommodate a number of riders who will find it impossible to start at the regular time.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

Alabama Stakes Won by Poetess—Withdrawals of Entered Horses on Account of the Weather.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The heavy rain of Wednesday night was responsible for many withdrawals from to-day's originally attractive racing programme, but enough was left in the several events to bring forth spirited contests.

Details of the races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Welterweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile. Braw Lad, 116 pounds, 4 to 5 and out, (Taral,) won in a gallop by six lengths; Hafting, 124, 4 to 1 and out, (Lewis,) second; Bernadillo, 125, 11 to 5, (Shields,) third. Time—1:19.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth. Estaca, 108 pounds, 4 to 5 and out, (Martin,) won easily by half a length; Banquo II., 86, 9 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Clawson,) second; Ace, 98, 6 to 1, (Wilhite,) third. Shasta Water, 101, 20 to 1, (Maher,) also ran. Time—1:51½.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old. Five furlongs. Queen of Beauty, 115 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, (Martin,) won cleverly by a length; Kilt, 115, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Sims,) second; Saratoga, 115, 6 to 1, (McCafferty,) third. Ruby Lips, 115, 15 to 1, (Maher;) La Maroma, 115, 7 to 1, (Shields,) Rosterer, 115, 80 to 1, (Reiff;) Bardella, 115, 15 to 1, (Thorpe;) Blissful, 115, 15 to 1, (Wilhite,) and Barracan, 115, 6 to 5, (Taral,) also ran, and finished in the order named. Time—1:06¾.

FOURTH RACE.—The Alabama Stakes, for fillies three years old, of $2,000, of which $300 to second, and $200 to third. One mile and an eighth. Poetess, 114 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, (Thorpe,) won cleverly by a length and a half; Sunny Slope, 121, 3 to 1 and 4

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CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Very Little Faust—Concerts—Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 6, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

"THE MENACE OF LEGISLATION."

This is the title of a sober and in parts eloquent article by Mr. JAMES H. ECKELS, the Controller of the Currency, in the current number of The North American Review. The general subject is the tendency of the National and still more the State Legislatures to enact laws that interfere with the business and the daily affairs of citizens "to subject all the undertakings of the private citizen to legislative inquiry and their management to statutory control." In National legislation the worst instances are, of course, the laws as to the currency and the tariff. In State legislation there is almost no limit to the range of laws affecting private matters, from those regulating theatre bonnets to those of which the Lexow anti-trust law in this State is a brilliantly mischievous example.

Mr. ECKELS draws a vivid contrast between the spirit of legislation prevailing for the first seventy years after the formation of the National Government and the spirit of the present. Possibly his account of the former is a little too rose-colored, but his description of the latter is just enough and his warning as to the dangers which it involves is quite warranted by the facts. "If," he declares, in conclusion, "the country is to be free from the forces that threaten its political and financial integrity, the first and greatest reform to be entered upon should be the eliminating of unnecessary and unwise legislation." Mr. ECKELS does not indicate how that reform is to be started or how it is to enlist the active and organized support that is necessary in a country of universal suffrage if the reform is ever to be carried out.

Our own judgment is that the evils which the Controller of the Currency so clearly shows and so vigorously denounces must become worse before they can be remedied, that it will only be when they are too bad to be borne that the people will throw them off. That stage has not yet been reached, but we have no doubt as to what the people will do when the issue is really made up. Our conviction is very firm, and based on the study for many years of the relations of politicians and the people, that the latter, when they will act, are far sounder than the former. There is no such fool as the demagogue who always consults the passions, the prejudices, the appetites of the people, unless it be the ultra-conservative, who has no confidence in the people's essential virtue and good sense.

The present state of things is very largely the reaction from the civil war, and due in great part to the abuse of a really sound motive. The war fused practically the great mass of the people of the North in one passionately loyal party, and made partisan allegiance for a long time identical with patriotism. The same spirit prevailed in the South. During the struggle, and during the period of reconstruction, this mighty force was directed with concentrated and almost brutal energy to the ends sought by the two sides, respectively, and every means apparently necessary to those ends was relentlessly used. On the one part and on the other men were accustomed to regard blind support of the leaders of the day, no matter what they did, as a duty that could not be questioned. In the South the measures thus developed were even more arbitrary and desperate, more reckless of the traditional restrictions of governmental power and authority than in the North. Throughout the whole land people of all parties and every class became accustomed to extraordinary abuses committed, and hotly defended, in the name of loyalty.

The Hayes Administration marks the close of a period of what may be called the sectional contest. During that Administration the people of the two sections had practically reached the conclusion that they must live together and adjust themselves as best they could to the conditions of union as settled by the war and by the Constitutional changes following the war. Politically this adjustment resulted in the revival of the Democratic Party of the Nation, made possible by the abandonment by Southern Democrats of their resistance to the Constitutional changes, and this revival brought the Democracy of the Nation again into condition to contend on equal terms with the long dominant Republican Party. The habit of blind partisanship survived in both parties, but the great issues to which it had been directed were settled. A curious, though logical, development followed. The leaders of each party, knowing how evenly balanced their forces were, began to seek the support of the unattached voters, who were supposed to hold "the balance of power." In National legislation this resulted in the silver coinage and inflation laws, which were simply bids for the doubtful vote. In the States like bids were everywhere made, mostly just as demagogic, but linked unfortunately with measures that put the power of blackmail into the hands of party machines.

Since the election of GARFIELD in 1880 there has been a change of parties in the National Administration at every election, while the House and the Senate have shown even stronger evidence of the unstable relations of parties. During that period partisanship has loosed its hold on an increasing number of voters, but has seemed even more virulent among those whom it still swayed. The result has been the steadily growing tendency toward excessive and mischievous laws, most of which have been meant either to strengthen the party machine or to pander to the prejudices of classes, until we have reached the state that Mr. ECKELS describes and protests against. Bad as this is, it will, we are sure, be changed whenever the people are really aroused on a definite issue. The splendid campaign of last year showed how weak partisan ties are when the people can be made to think for themselves.

THE RURAL TAX PIRATES.

The ravening tax Assessors of some of the rural counties near New York have decided that the rich men from the city there resident must pay all the expenses of highways, police, lighting, schools, and other public undertakings. They have accordingly raised the assessments upon the property of New Yorkers lying within their reach to figures which will reduce to a minimum the tax contributions of the native villagers and farmers.

In Queens and Suffolk Counties the real valuations for purposes of taxation of estates owned by men doing business in New York or Brooklyn have been doubled, trebled, and in some cases quadrupled since last year. Mr. ROBERT BONNER'S modest farm in Tarrytown has been assessed at $28,000 this year by the Westchester Assessors, against $11,200 last year. Mr. WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S country place at Tarrytown, which, with the improvements, cost him $475,000, is assessed at $2,533,805 this year, against $1,100,000 last year. This incredible act of country rapacity suggests the conjecture that the personal assessment is included in the valuation for this year, but it is reported that Mr. ROCKEFELLER, wearied of the depredations of the wolfish Assessors, has offered his place for $350,000, which is probably all it would fetch, as it is perfectly well known that fine country houses cost their owners far more than any purchaser will pay for them.

In these outrageous assessments we see the familiar working of the rural mind when applied to the subject of taxation. Ease up on the country, load the city, is always the rural Assessor's motto. The State Board of Equalization, a majority of which was always from the interior, used to increase enormously the assessed valuations fixed by the local Assessors of New York and Brooklyn, at the same time reducing the already pinched estimates in the rural counties. The Assessors of Queens and Suffolk and Westchester are playing the same piratical game. As Mr. BONNER says, country people look upon city people as their natural prey. They are not content to have men from the city build beautiful houses, lay out fine roads, and spend great sums of money among them: They must ask double prices for everything sold to city customers, and when the time comes to put in operation the machinery of taxation they apply it to city property owners as though they were operating upon a victim in the torture chamber of the grand inquisitor.

The sure effect of unjust taxation is to cause the sale, removal, or concealment of the property assailed. Equitable assessment is the basis of all just taxation. When the Assessors are notoriously inequitable they cause a shrinkage in values that makes against local prosperity.

Why don't the property owners of Queens, Suffolk, and Westchester buy a low, long, rakish schooner, provided with a suitable black flag, put their Assessors aboard, and give them a start in their proper vocation?

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The pamphlet just issued containing the "terms of competition for the building to be erected for the New York Public Library" gives evidence of a great deal of patient, intelligent, and disinterested labor. In the preliminary competition it was made quite plain that the building was to be what is known as "a librarian's library," in contradistinction to "an architect's library." That is to say, the fulfillment and reconciliation of the practical requirements of the structure were to be the basis of the design rather than an ideal form for the exterior, to which the requirements were to be adjusted. But really the former process is the one by which all worthy architectural monuments have been produced. It is only a conventional and derivative architecture that can proceed from the latter, so that there is no real contradiction. A librarian's library is an architect's library.

The three experts who laid down the terms of the preliminary competition prepared a sketch plan, which they carefully explained was not to be regarded as imposed upon the competitors. Indeed, variations upon it were not only permitted, but invited. Of the designs received about half adhered in the main to the suggested arrangement, and the other half varied from it substantially, differing also widely among themselves. The judges have given careful study to these other types of plan and reported their conclusions to the committee of the Trustees. The result is that in the final competition, of which the terms are now announced, the Trustees practically impose the general arrangement which in the first instance was merely suggested. "The competitors will submit designs in substantial accordance with the diagrams, which are to be regarded as a part of these instructions." They are at liberty to submit alternative plans for the building, and they will in that event state in writing "their preferences and their reasons therefor." That is to say, the Trustees are satisfied that they have arrived at the best arrangement, and whoever departs from that arrangement is warned that he must combat the prepossessions of the Trustees and that he does so at his own risk.

This warning exemplifies the fairness that has marked the whole management of the matter thus far. That fairness is equally marked in the list of the architects chosen for the final competition. Six of these are the survivors of the preliminary competition; the other six the architects whom the Trustees reserved their right to select directly. As to these last, if we leave out the possibly invidious selection of one, and only one, firm of architects outside of New York, it will not be denied that each of the five New York architects is fully entitled "on public form" to figure in the list. All of them would certainly be included in any list of double their number that any local practitioner might undertake to draw. There are some names conspicuous by their absence, but these are of architects who might have been supposed beforehand to have had some advantage unconnected with their professional achievements or standing. And the absence from the completed list of architects of that type of eligibility is a conclusive proof of the conscientiousness with which the committee has performed its work.

The method of judgment provided is such as no competitor can cavil at who has confidence in the merit of his own design. Even the pride of opinion which might be supposed unconsciously to actuate the choosers of the six designs from the preliminary competition or the authors of the scheme of that competition is eliminated, since but one of them, the Director, is a member of the final jury. The Director, three practicing architects chosen by the votes of the competitors themselves, and a committee of three of the Trustees constitute a tribunal the verdict of which will be of the utmost authority with the architectural profession, with the city officials, and with the public.

Considering what has actually been spent elsewhere upon public libraries comparable in importance with this, it seems that the necessarily somewhat arbitrary limit of cost in this instance is set very low. It is not likely that the competitors will pay very much attention to it nor that the final decision will be controlled by it. If New York can get a suitable building for a public library for a million and three-quarters, all the better. If it appears that it cannot, then there is enough public spirit in the community to insure that the library shall have such a building as it needs. The committee of the Trustees has done its full share toward securing such a result, and it is entitled to the thanks of the community. It has arranged what promises to be a model competition.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

That rough and savage wood tenanted by terrifying wild beasts that DANTE found at the entrance of the Inferno was a grateful and inviting bower compared to the asperities that beset the traveler to the Klondike. DANTE didn't have to carry a year's provisions, he found very little snow, and he had VIRGIL to shoo the beasts away and show him the place. Between the rigors of the climate, the badness of the roads, and the high price of provisions the Klondike argonauts have a much harder time of it.

There appears to be a conspiracy between the Chilkat Indians and the Northwestern police to keep American miners out of the gold region. The police, apprehending that starvation will be the fashionable ailment on the Klondike this Winter, announce that they will refuse to allow any miner to enter British territory unless he brings a year's supply of provisions. Thereupon the Indians promulgate a new tariff of rates for transporting miners' packs over the Chilkoot Pass, putting the charge up to 30 cents a pound. Now, a year's supply of provisions for a man in a cold climate weighs 1,100 pounds—three pounds a day. Clothing, mining implements, carpenters' tools for building rafts, huts, and flumes, and other necessary supplies added to this bring the weight to be transported up to fully 1,200 pounds. If the miners haven't $360 to pay the Indians for "packing," they will be turned back at the Chilkoot Pass, unless they are hardy enough to carry their own packs. If they are not provided with 1,100 pounds of food, the police will turn them back.

It seems that the mails were carried over the pass regularly once a month last Winter, which indicates that the dangers of the trip have been exaggerated. But it is hard enough at best, and the requirement as to provisions must exclude many improvident gold hunters now on their way.

But the heartaches and the disappointments will not be confined to those who have set out for the Klondike. We observe that there is a magical growth of gold-mining companies, with shares so cheap as to bring them within the purchasing power of the humblest purse. Some of the companies have been honestly formed and will be managed with integrity. Others are mere traps for the unwary. Mining shares are a risky investment for anybody. Poor folks ought not to touch them. Investments in the established industries of their own country furnish a safer use for money and a surer return than mining shares. An iron mine in the ground with a cornfield atop of it is a more valuable national asset than a bed of gold-bearing gravel.

THE YACHT CLUB CRUISE.

The predictions of pessimists that the racing during the current cruise of the New York Yacht Club would be without features of interest have failed to obtain verification. Although the fickle winds disappointed the hopes of the yachtsmen on Monday, the runs of Tuesday and Wednesday brought out some pretty work and gave some ground for judgment as to the comparative abilities of important yachts. The meeting of the Navahoe with the Vigilant in two good runs has been of special interest, for these contests have afforded the first opportunity for estimating the actual standing of Mr. ROYAL PHELPS CARROLL'S big sloop as a racer. Her work abroad was generally proclaimed to be evidence of her unfitness for the task undertaken by her in foreign waters, and many persons did not hesitate to say that she was not in the Vigilant's class. But it seems that in reaching and running, at any rate, she is a respectable antagonist for the old cup defender, which, in the hands of such a competent yachtsman as Mr. PERCY CHUBB, is undoubtedly in good racing form.

The run on Monday was from Eaton's Neck Light, Huntington Harbor, to New London Light, a distance of 65 miles. The wind was abaft the beam and allowed the yachts to make a broad reach over the whole course. It is a well-known fact that at this kind of work the Vigilant is very fast, and she sustained her reputation by covering the distance in 5 hours and about 36 minutes, or at a speed of a little more than 11.6 nautical miles an hour. She beat the Navahoe 14 minutes 44 seconds actual, and 10 minutes 20 seconds corrected time. In the run from New London to Newport on Wednesday, however, in a lighter breeze, the Navahoe made a better showing. The distance is 37 miles from Sarah's Ledge, the starting point, to Brenton's Reef Lightship, the finish, and the sloops covered it in a little more than 4 hours, or at a nine-knot gait. The Vigilant beat the Navahoe 8 minutes and 27 seconds actual and 4 minutes and 51 seconds corrected time. It will hardly do to say in these circumstances that Mr. CARROLL'S sloop is not in the same class as the Vigilant, though there seems to be no room for doubt that the latter is the faster yacht at broad reaching and running.

In the run from Huntington Harbor to New London Mr. J. ROGERS MAXWELL'S remodeled schooner Emerald beat Mr. CLARENCE POSTLEY'S fast Colonia 40 seconds, which demonstrates that in a broad reach these two yachts are this season more evenly matched than they were last year. In the run from New London to Newport the Emerald emphasized her ability by defeating the Colonia by 1 minute 49 seconds actual time and 3 minutes 20 seconds corrected time. The changes in Mr. MAXWELL'S schooner appear, therefore, to have improved her considerably, and the Colonia has her work cut out to beat the pride of Bay Ridge with the redoubtable Capt. HANK HAFF aboard.

Sir WILFRID LAWSON is one of the most effective speakers in the House of Commons. His attack upon the Government for the leniency shown to CECIL RHODES accordingly brought a welcome reinforcement to Mr. LABOUCHERE, who has thus far borne almost the whole burden of opposition. Undoubtedly Sir WILFRID gave Mr. CHAMBERLAIN a bad quarter of an hour. It was not a proud moment for the Secretary for the Colonies when he had in effect to plead the statute of limitations against a charge of putting the House of Commons in a "degrading position." For all that he had to say in reply to the charge thus brought and thus sustained was to "decline to reopen questions which were regarded as settled."

The discussion of the removal of the Post Office up town has elicited at least one apparently bona fide offer of a site. But there is one situation which has very special claims in the event of a removal, and that is the present site of Columbia. The proximity to our principal railway station, which is a great drawback for a place of education, is a great advantage for the purposes of a Post Office. Moreover, the college buildings could doubtless be converted to postal uses with comparatively slight modifications. Although the buildings are not architecturally what would be designed for a Post Office, there are few New Yorkers who would not be sorry to see them go.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—As knowledge of the Klondike region increases it will probably be discovered that to live from the resources of the country is not impossible or even especially difficult. From time immemorial men have managed to subsist in places fully as cold and much more sterile. Most of the Yukon Valley is heavily wooded, and wherever trees grow there are animals and the possibility of raising at least a few rapidly maturing crops. This, of course, will be of no immediate advantage to the multitudes now hurrying northward through the passes to camp on an open plain just as Winter begins, but it will have much to do with the future development of the new gold fields.

—A correspondent who withholds what the chirography of the letter enables us with reasonable assurance to describe as her, not his, name, writes from the remote interior of this State to inquire what perfume for the handkerchief is now most fashionable in New York City. The question is one which it would have been more judicious, perhaps, to submit to a journal devoted especially to dress and its adjuncts. The topic is one of general interest, however, and as the applicant for information was obviously asking in good faith and reveals an entirely laudable desire to learn and imitate the habits and tastes of the metropolis, duty as well as inclination prompts the immediate placing of such knowledge of the matter as we have at our correspondent's disposal, merely premising that what she will get is an amateur opinion, as it were, and not the decision of an expert authority. Guarding thus against a possible charge of unjustifiable assumption on the one hand and against the chance of misleading an ambitious soul on the other, we will say that a majority of those residents of New York that put perfumery on their handkerchiefs seem to use extract of vanilla, the combination of camphor and kerosene that was in favor not long ago having now apparently been superseded among people of real refinement. Extract of vanilla is at once delicate, convenient, and obtainable at small cost. Our judgment of its metropolitan vogue is based on the frequency with which whiffs of it reach the charmed noses of all patrons of New York street cars and excursion steamers and the infrequency with which the older compound makes its more vigorous demand for attention. The adoption of this new perfume is one highly to be commended, as a part of that general elevation in public taste which is a mark of the age, and the example may be safely followed by young ladies in sequestered hamlets who aspire to keep up with the times.

—Hospital abuses in Chicago must have reached a point calculated to astonish even those New York doctors who have been so vigorous and persistent of late in denouncing the similar wrongs that exist here. From a single Chicago hospital 245 undeserving recipients of charity have just been ejected, some because there was little or nothing the matter with them except a yearning for free food and lodging, and the rest because they could well afford to pay for the services of a private physician. Patients of the latter class are numerous enough here, but so far as known the New York hospitals have not yet become a resort for tramps too lazy even to justify their name by tramping.

—Statistics translated by The Railroad Gazette from the Archiv für Eisenbahnwesen, a publication of the Prussian Ministry, show that in the five years 1891-5 America has built more miles of railway than any of the other continents, the increase for that period being 16,998 miles, making a total of 229,722, as against an increase of 13,732 and a total of 155,284 for Europe, an increase of 4,867 and a total of 26,890 for Asia, an increase of 1,647 and a total of 8,169 for Africa, and an increase of 1,566 and a total of 13,888 for Australia. When put in percentages, however, the additions to the African lines head the list, for the record of that country is 25.2, with Asia second, 22.1, and Australia, Europe, and America following in order with 12.7, 9.7, and 8, respectively. At the close of 1895 the railways of the world, if joined together, would have gone around it at the equator more than seventeen times, for the aggregate mileage was 433,953. Of this nearly a tenth was built between the end of 1891 and the beginning of 1896. This is the first four years in railway history that construction has not advanced proportionally as well as absolutely more rapidly on this continent than elsewhere, but we still have more miles of railway than all the rest of the world united. The rapid development of South Africa is the notable feature of the period, but Asia, thanks to work in India, Japan, and Siberia, is extending its lines almost as vigorously. In proportion to population, Australia has more miles of railway than any other continent. If divided equally among the inhabitants, its roads would supply a mile for every 306 persons, while Americans have to make a mile do for every 566. Turning to Europe, it is seen that those nations hitherto most backward in providing transportation facilities are now awake to the need for them. Russia is advancing its mileage most rapidly of them all, and even Spain shows a percentage of increase larger than those of France, Great Britain, and Austria. "Of course," says The Gazette, "the mileage which a given population requires and can support varies enormously, and not only with production, but with the conformation of the country and the nature and distribution of its industries and the habits of the people; but there evidently is a limit, and in every new country the tendency is to press closely on that limit, not only by the demands of the land owners, who can only gain an income from their possessions by making them accessible, but by the capitalists who invest, eager to build a line which, though it may not yield 8 per cent. for the first five years, may in time yield 6 or more per cent., and most of all by the speculators who hope to capitalize the increase in earning capacity if it comes soon enough, and who usually manage to have the losses fall on some one else if the hoped-for prosperity does not come."

PERSONAL.

—Senator TILLMAN is reported as saying that, though not a protectionist, he wants his State to have a share in whatever stealing there may be going on. This statement has at least the merit of frankness, but it illustrates the same policy as that of the man who for hire would commit a murder or fire a tenement house at midnight, excusing himself on the ground that if he didn't earn the money somebody else would. The logic is as bad as it is cynical.

—As much glory as NANSEN brought to Norway from the north a certain Lieut. DE GERLACHE is about to seek for Belgium at the other end of the world. His vessel, the steam bark Belgica, is now at Antwerp preparing for an exploring voyage to the antarctic, and the residents of the city are intensely interested in both ship and commander. When she arrived to take in stores she was greeted with salutes from the fort at Saint Anne, (Tête de Flandre,) and all the shipping in port was decorated in honor of the handsome little vessel. Her hull is protected by a formidable armor of the hardest possible wood, bois de fer, as a protection against the pressure of antarctic ice. At her bows she carries a powerful steel spur for cutting her way through ice floes. The interior arrangements are cleverly made with a view to comfort, warmth, and economy of space, for not a single corner is wasted. The cabins and saloons are heated from the engine rooms, and as an extra precaution layers of felt are laid in between all the partitions to prevent the heat from escaping. The latest implements and machinery for whaling are on board the Belgica, whose appearance is quite unique, and whose barrel, perched on the top of her mast for the "lookout," catches the eyes of the curious. The Belgica registers 250 tons, and makes seven knots with her 150-horse power engines, though with sails set she can easily make nine knots. There is on board the usual stock of arctic clothing, snow-shoes, or "skis," and a splendid collection of the most modern scientific instruments, of which Lieut. DE GERLACHE is extremely proud.

—Just in the interests of harmony, one feels tempted to inquire whether or not the newly appointed Police Commissioner is very grateful to the President of the board for so constituting the committees as to preserve him from the "influence" of Commissioner PARKER. To be sure, President MOSS hasn't stated or even intimated that such was his object, but there is a quite general impression that Col. SMITH'S welfare in this respect was guarded with great care, and his reputation is that of a man both able to look after himself and entirely willing to do it.

—DAVID R. BRACKETT, who has recently returned to his old home in Portland, Me., after a residence of many years in Alaska, claims that he is the man who found the first nugget of gold in what is now known all over the world as the Klondike region. BRACKETT went to Alaska in 1877, and for a long time divided his energies between running a sawmill at Sitka and buying furs of the Indians. To carry on the latter industry he made long trips into the interior on foot, and in the course of them he kept open an attentive but not very hopeful eye for signs of gold. "It was while on one of these journeys in 1870," he says, "that I found the nugget. I had crossed the great backbone of the Alaskan mountain range and traversed the valley where Circle City, Fort Cudahy, Dawson City, and Fort Reliance have since been built. One day I camped on the ledges above what I am sure is now called Bonanza Creek. Two of my Indian guides came in with furs at 10 o'clock that night, and I traded with them. Then, as it was still light, I walked down to the mouth of the creek, and there picked up a stone which had gold in it. I looked around for more, but, not finding any, I put the stone in my pouch and did not think much more about the matter. Later, at Sitka, I showed the nugget to an old miner, who offered me $75 for it. I took the money, but wouldn't tell where I found the gold. I went up the Yukon in 1881 and tried to locate my creek again, but failed. CLARENCE BERRY of Fresno, Cal., went up the river in 1890, and, I suppose, located near Klondike and Bonanza Creek. He and FRANK PHISCATOR of Michigan were among the discoverers, but I have always claimed that I picked up the first nugget on Bonanza Creek." BRACKETT declares that the mountains on the American side of the line are the real backbone of the range, and that all the creeks and tributaries of the Yukon River are full of gold. There, he thinks, is the real source of the gold streak that reaches down through California. He is going back to Alaska, and expects to join a party from New York the first of September.

MORE MEMORIES OF JACKSON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the "Reminiscences of Gen. Jackson," by his granddaughter, Rachel Jackson Lawrence, in McClure's Magazine for July, it occurred to me that it might possess interest for the readers of the present day if the direct testimony of one of Jackson's contemporaries and friends, uninfluenced by the ties of blood and affection, could be presented as to the General's personal goodness and kindness of heart, while at the same time giving some insight into the political history of the period mentioned.

To supply this information, I am able to furnish those portions relating to Gen. Jackson of several letters which were written more than seventy years ago—being, as it were, a "voice from the tombs."

The writer of these letters, which were not intended for publication, was the late James B. Mower, who was well known in the political and social world of his day. He was born in Worcester, Mass., and received his business education in the counting house of Daniel Waldo, an eminent merchant of that place, whence he removed to New York City, where he died in 1852; retaining to the last the manners and dress of the old school—wearing, as Daniel Webster and some others did, the blue dress or body coat, as it was called, with gilt buttons.

He was twice married, both his wives being members of the old Dutch family of Kip. Mr. Mower's wife was Helen Kip, and belonged to that branch of the family known as "Pine Street Kips," because at one time they lived on that street. Nassau Street received its original name of Kip Street, because it passed through their land, on which the City Hall is said to be built. His second wife was Mary E. Kip, who was born in the old house at Kip's Bay, East River, which was built in 1641, by Jacobus Kip, who was Secretary of the City Council, and received the land as a grant. This house was said to be the oldest in the city when it was demolished in 1850 on the opening of Thirty-fifth Street.

It was at Kip's Bay that a part of the American Army landed on its retreat after the battle of Long Island. Mary Kip's portion of this property, on her marriage, was put in trust, her trustees being her cousin, Samuel Jones, who was graduated from Columbia College in 1790, who was successively Chancellor and Chief Justice of the State of New York, and who died in 1853, aged eighty-three years, and Col. Nicholas Fish, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, who married into the Stuyvesant family and filled many offices of honor and trust—among them that of Supervisor, his office in the early part of the century being at 16 Nassau Street. He was also a Trustee of Columbia College, 1817-33, its Treasurer in 1823, and Chairman of its Board of Trustees 1824-33. The position of President of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College is appropriately filled, at the present time, by his grandson and namesake, Nicholas Fish of the class of '67, whose father, the late Hamilton Fish, so well and favorably known as Secretary of State during both terms of President Grant's Administration, was Trustee, 1840-49 and 1851-93, being Chairman of the board from 1859 to his death in 1893. It is pleasant to be able to recall that three successive generations in this family have filled positions of trust and honor in Columbia, once known as King's College.

Among Mr. Mower's intimate personal friends were the Porters of Niagara Falls, equally prominent in political and social life, for whom he named two of his sons by his first marriage, Peter and John. It may not be amiss in this connection to repeat the anecdote told of their sister, Miss Porter, who, when abroad, on being asked if she had ever seen Niagara Falls, replied: "Oh, yes, frequently, for I own them!"

I now take up the letters themselves, which, after the old style, are written on sheets of letter size, the outer one being utilized in place of the modern envelope, and fastened with the red wafer of the past, while, as postage stamps were an unknown quantity in those days, the rate from Washington to Worcester, Mass., 25 cents, is written in red ink in the place now occupied by the stamp.

I will copy the extracts from the letters relating to Gen. Jackson and the politics of the day, "verbatim et literatim."

Austin Denny, who is mentioned in them, was for several years editor of The Massachusetts Spy, which was founded by Isaiah Thomas, and in 1823 established The Massachusetts Yeoman, of which he was the proprietor and conductor until his death in 1830. In July, 1833, The Yeoman was united with The Aegis, and in the January following the title was changed and the paper ceased to exist.

Gen. Spurr, who is mentioned in the third letter, was, probably, Samuel D. Spurr, who was a well-known citizen of Worcester, and a Trustee of its manual labor high school.

MANDEVILLE MOWER.

778 Lexington Avenue, New York, July 27, 1897.

Washington City, 25 Jany., 1824.

My Dear Brother: Your kind favor of the 18th inst. reached me here yesterday. I've been here on business some weeks and expect to be here some more.

I am now, as I always have been, the friend of Gov. Clinton, but we have in our State [New York] a set of bad men, who, in their zeal to rule the destinies of the State and Nation, too, have disgraced themselves and the State of New York, and the same vile politicians are busy in and out of our Legislature now, to rob us, the people, of the right to choose by general ticket the Electors of President and Vice President. This may cause Mr. Clinton to retire, and then we shall go for Mr. Calhoun, as the safest and best man for New York to rally on, to further internal improvements, domestic manufactures, and National Industry. And, in our opinion, the best man to restore us to that rank and condition in the Nation, our population, our wealth, and enterprise so pre-eminently entitles us.

If Austin Denny is a Republican, I should like to correspond with him on the Presidential question, provided I can confidentially. I wish you would see Mr. Denny particularly and write me forthwith.

I am under the same roof with Gen. Jackson, his friends, Senator Eaton and Gen. Call, and have become quite intimate with him, and I am very much pleased with him, I assure you. He is mild, polite, and a sincere friend of his country; he is very popular here. I am also an intimate friend of Mr. Calhoun and the Postmaster General, Judge McLean.

Now, I think I could give The Yeoman some useful information, situated as I am. Mr. Adams is considered a sort of drone, not doing much good or harm. He is not a favorite of the politicians of the old-school Republicans of our State [New York.] I respect his talents and his integrity, but I am not his friend for the Presidency. Sincerely yours, J. B. MOWER.

Put your letter to me under cover to the Postmaster General. J. B. M.

Washington, 20 Feby., 1824.

My Dear Brother:

When I wrote you requesting you to call on Mr. Denny, I expected you would have done it & wrote me.

I again request you to call on Mr. Denny and ask him if he will publish some "decent" pieces on Gen. Jackson, full of the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Gen. Jackson will be nominated at Harrisburg, Penn., and after that, you may rest assured, nothing can stop him.

The two strong men will be Gen. Jackson and J. Q. Adams. Jackson will beat him—the people of New York have no cause to be fond of any of the name of Adams. Mr. Clinton being out of the question, I am all for Jackson. I am well acquainted with him. "Those who know him best, love him most."

If he is the President, his Cabinet would be J. Q. Adams, Secretary of State; D. W. Clinton, Treasury; J. C. Calhoun, War; S. L. Southard, Navy. Very truly thine,

J. B. MOWER.

Washington City, March 24, 1824.

Bro. E.:

Yours of the 14th inst. came safe to hand, and I am much obliged to you for your attention to my request. I have this day sent Mr. Denny a small communication favoring Gen. Jackson's election, or, in other words, informing the people just what kind of a man the hero of New Orleans is. He is one of the best, the very best, kind of men I ever knew in my life.

To see him is to admire him—to know him is to love him. My friend Clinton being out of the question for the Presidency, I can support, with the greatest pleasure, so great, so pure, and so good a man as Gen. Jackson.

If he should be elected President, every "part and parcel" of the Republic would be honestly and vigorously protected.

I have had an excellent opportunity to get well acquainted with this dear, good old man, (fifty-seven,) being all Winter under the same roof with him. He is as faultless as any man I ever knew. "He is a Lion in war, but a Lamb in peace."

Since the great meeting in Pennsylvania the people begin to think that the "Hero of the West" will be elected.

When you see Gen. Spurr again, tell him I shall probably be in Worcester the coming Summer, and will certainly come and see him. Tell him also that when he finds Mr. Adams can't be the next President, to come out and give support to the second Washington of our country.

Give my love to all you love. Very affectionately thine,

JAMES [J. B. Mower.]

Capt. E. Mower, Worcester, Mass.

The Difference in Drug Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I thank you for your exposure last Sunday of the want of uniformity in the charges of the druggists of New York, and in most cases of their want of moderation as well. Upon the advice of one of the leading doctors in New York, last Winter, I got my prescriptions made up on Third Avenue instead of on Fifth or Sixth Avenue, finding them satisfactory in quality and from one-third to one-half less in price. Salophen, a patented preparation I used a good deal, was, for example, $1 for a dozen five-grain doses at one druggist's and 60 cents at another. We are all indebted to you for your exposé of their practices, and the letters you printed yesterday show how your prodding has made them wince.

RICHARD GOODMAN, Jr.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 4, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Attractions for Them Here.

Some of the Klondike miners will be coming back to this country next Spring to mine for beefsteak and potatoes.—Chicago Record.

Supremacy in French.

Papa—So Emily stands at the head of her class in French?

Mamma—Yes. She and another girl were exactly even in the written examinations, but it was decided that Emily shrugged her shoulders more correctly.—Collier's Weekly.

Bound to Have It.

A small boy, the Rev. Dr. Lambuth relates, teased his father for a watch till he was forbidden to mention the matter again. At family prayers next morning, when asked for his Scripture verse, the youngster repeated, "What I say unto you, I say unto all—watch."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Seldom Fails to Bring Failure.

"I can't understand Brown's failure. He was reputed to be a first-class business man."

"It's easily explained. Some one told him once that he was a good poker player, and he's been trying to demonstrate it."—Chicago Post.

FROM THE MINE.

Grace Duffie Boylan in Chicago Journal.

D'ye know what it means to work under there,
Away from the sunshine and outer air—
The only free gifts even God can give
To help a man in his struggle to live?
Where the laugh of a child, the song of a bird,
The voice of a woman are never heard;
Where the only sound is the click, clang, click
Of your badge of power, the miner's pick.

The thought of the damp grows a haunting dread—
Not for ourselves—we were better dead;
But for children, for wives, who bide above,
With little to live on but faithful love.
Smiling through hunger and cold, womanwise,
And raising new hope when an old hope dies;
And nerving our arms for a coming day,
When for honest work there'll be honest pay.

We burrow and store, like the senseless mole,
Roofed and inclosed by the glittering coal,
That changes to gold at touch of your hand—
Gold for fresh pleasures, new treasures, more land,
But leaves us blackhanded, and famished, and sick,
With naught in our hands but the shovel and pick—
Strong keys, which will some day, it may be, unlock
The door that ne'er yielded to timider knock.

We look from the dark and we cannot see
In the glare of the world how this can be,
That you, who're but men such as we, can hold
The balance of pow'r, the will, and the gold,
While we, e'en as if we'd gone to the wall,
And borne on our ears the brand of your awl,
Must slave in your mines and sullenly turn
To beg for the wage we honestly earn.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

The Porte Negotiating a Loan to Cover the Expense of the Evacuation of Thessaly.

CONTROL OF GREEK FINANCES

Turkey Wishes to Hold Volo Until the Whole Indemnity Has Been Paid by Greece—Four Years in Which to Make It Good.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Dispatches from Athens and Constantinople show that there has been no noticeable change in the situation as to the peace negotiations to-day.

King George this afternoon had a long conference with M. Onou, the Russian Minister, and it is understood that the peace conference has arranged for the appointment by the powers of three delegates to control the revenues assigned to the service of the Greek debt.

The Porte is negotiating a loan to cover the evacuation of Thessaly. The Ambassadors propose that the indemnity should be paid in four yearly installments of 1,000,000 pounds Turkish. The Turkish Government wants the evacuation to occupy the same period, and wishes to hold Volo until all has been paid. Germany demands that Turkey shall be allowed to hold the districts of Trikhala and Turnavo until the indemnity has been paid. England strongly opposes this. Turkey's prompt abandonment of the proposal to send the Turkish fleet to Crete is significant of her attitude whenever the powers take a bold and united stand.

TURKEY ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

A Straitened Exchequer and the Attitude of the Balkan States the Reasons Given.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—The Turkish Government officials are now manifesting a desire to expedite the settlement of the peace negotiations, owing to the straitened state of the exchequer, rendering it impossible under the present circumstances to contract a new loan, because of the unhealthy condition of the troops in Thessaly, where many of the soldiers are dying, and for political reasons, the attitude of Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro being regarded as threatening.

The Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Pasha, replying to inquiries made by the Ambassadors of the powers, has expressed ignorance of the destination of the Turkish fleet, which left the Dardenelles on Tuesday last. It appears, however, that the warships are not going to Cretan waters.

RISING AGAINST TURKEY.

Ferdinand Trying to Get Roumania to Join Servia and Bulgaria.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch from Sofia says it is rumored there that the object of the visit of Prince Ferdinand and of M. Stolleff, the Bulgarian Premier, to King Charles of Roumania, at Sinala, is to induce reluctant Roumania to join with Servia and Bulgaria in the rising against Turkey for which it is alleged secret preparations have for a long time been in progress.

ROYAL RESIDENCE IN IRELAND.

Muckross Estate, Killarney, Said to Have Been Selected.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—According to The Cork Constitution, the Muckross estate, Killarney, has been selected as a site for a royal residence in Ireland.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Important Anti-Federal Section Discovered During the Discussion.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 5.—The discussion of the Australian Federation bill in the Colonial Parliament reveals the existence of an important anti-federal section.

The crux of the difficulty is the question of securing the rights of the smaller States without depriving the others of the advantages which should be theirs from the fact of their larger populations.

FRENCH CAVALRY IN COLLISION.

Two Squadrons Dash Together at the Reims Manoeuvres.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch from Reims, capital of the Department of Marne, twenty-five miles northwest of Chalons, where the great French military camp is situated, says that during the cavalry manoeuvres yesterday two squadrons of the Sixteenth Dragoons came into collision, with the result that several troopers were thrown from their saddles, one man was killed, and several were dangerously hurt. In addition, a number of the horses were so severely injured that they had to be shot.

KING LEOPOLD MAY ARBITRATE.

A Report that Japan Has Suggested that He Be Selected.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 5.—It is semi-officially announced that Japan has suggested that King Leopold of Belgium be selected to act as arbitrator in the questions in dispute between Hawaii and the Japanese Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—No information bearing on the selection of an arbitrator for the dispute between Japan and Hawaii has been received by the officials of the Japanese Legation. The latter are confident that as soon as the arbitrator's name has been agreed on it will be promptly communicated to the Legation, and hence there is a disposition to await definite news.

POET CONSTANTINOFF KILLED.

Prince Ferdinand's Hired Assassin's Take Him for Dr. Takeff.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna reports that the Bulgarian poet Constantinoff has been assassinated.

It appears that he was making a political tour with his friend Dr. Takeff, who is a strong opponent of the present Cabinet and of the Government of Prince Ferdinand. According to the dispatch the Bulgarian authorities gave orders for the assassination of Takeff, and the miscreants who were hired to carry out the instructions mistook the poet for their intended victim.

WHALE, NOT ANDREE'S BALLOON

Object Seen Floating in the White Sea Towed into Vardoe Harbor.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The Lokalanzeiger publishes a dispatch from Vardoe, the Norwegian island in the Arctic Ocean and the site of the most northern fort in Europe, which says that the object seen floating in the White Sea on July 17 by Capt. Lehman of the Dutch steamer Dordrecht, and which was believed to be the balloon in which Prof. Andrée started on Sunday, July 11, from Amsterdam Island in his attempt to cross the north pole, turns out to be the body of a whale, which, floating on the sea, bore close resemblance to the top of a balloon. The whale was towed into Vardoe Harbor.

MINISTER WOODFORD IN LONDON

To Spend a Week in Paris Before Proceeding to San Sebastian.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, United States Minister to Spain, reached London to-day and will remain here for a week.

Gen. Woodford is accompanied by his wife and daughter, a nephew and niece, and the following members of the United States Legation at Madrid: John R. McArthur, Assistant Secretary of Legation and Special Secretary to the Minister; Capt. Taskar H. Bliss, United States Army, Military Attaché, and Lieut. George S. Dyer, Naval Attaché.

After leaving London, the party will go to Paris, where they will remain a week before proceeding to San Sebastian, where the Queen Regent is now holding her Summer Court, and where her Majesty will receive the new Minister.

CRETANS ACCEPT AUTONOMY.

Deputies Unite in Requesting that Turkish Troops Be Withdrawn from the Island.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Aug. 5.—The belief of the Cretans that Djevad Pasha, the new military commandant, is really charged by the Sultan with instructions to wreck the autonomy scheme has had at least one very important result.

The Deputies representing the principal provinces have sent to the foreign Admirals an official declaration accepting autonomy, and expressing a desire that the Turkish troops should be withdrawn from the island.

This is the first document of a unanimous character which has been submitted to the powers in response to their proposition of an autonomous régime.

TO PROROGUE PARLIAMENT.

Talk of the Redistribution of Seats at the Next Session.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow, and, it is expected, will reassemble during the first week of February.

The Globe this afternoon says it understands the Government intends to deal next session with the redistribution of seats in the House of Commons, but, it is added, an exhaustive inquiry into the question will first be made by a House or Departmental committee.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE FRAUDS.

A. J. Balfour Questioned in Regard to Intended Prosecutions.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In answer to a question on the subject in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House, said her Majesty's Government would consider the advisability of prosecuting, on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, the "alleged of the so-called National University of Chicago, for offering to confer degrees for $5 each."

TO INTERVENE IN FOUR MONTHS.

Report Concerning the United States and Cuba Denied in Madrid.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—The Heraldo of this city says it understands that the United States Government has decided to wait four months longer for the pacification of Cuba, and that unless it is accomplished by that time the United States will undertake the protection of the insurgents.

Inquiries made in official circles elicited a denial of the accuracy of this announcement.

Wager of 1,000 Francs on Don Carlos.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—A Carlist Deputy has made a bet with a Conservative colleague, of 1,000f., the former wagering that Don Carlos will be in Spain at the head of his partisans before the end of February, 1898.

Customs Reforms for Cuba Modified.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—As the result of a conference between the Minister for the Colonies, Señor Castellano, and the Premier, Señor Canovas del Castillo, the scheme for the customs reform for Cuba has been modified.

LONDON PRESS ON SILVER.

Weakness Ascribed to Belief in the Wolcott Commission's Failure.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Times, in its financial comments this morning, admits its inability to explain the persistent weakness of silver, but thinks it due perhaps to a well-grounded belief that the results of the American Bimetallic Commission headed by Senator Wolcott are not likely to prove satisfactory to silverites here and in the United States.

The Times adds:

"Even those who disapprove the closing of the Indian mints are not prepared to support a demand for opening them, because reopening now would involve worse evil than continuing the new state of affairs which their closing has created. Moreover, it cannot be denied that the policy has been successful, inasmuch as it has kept the exchange value of the rupee at a level much above its melting value; and though this means that the rupee is no longer a standard coin, which is an evil, it greatly helps the Indian Government in making provision for the extraordinary difficulties caused by famine and plague."

The Standard, in its financial article, also refers to silver, and says:

"It is difficult to see where the decline will stop, resulting as it does chiefly from the extent to which the forced liquidation of holdings by American speculators has yet to be carried.

"Since Japan threw silver over, there has been no outlet for the production of the mines. India might reopen her mint and relieve the monetary stringency in all her markets, but her position is so bare financially that she must borrow money with which to do that. Nothing, therefore, is likely to be done. The market must just find its level."

De Goncourt's Will Upheld.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Court of Probate today gave judgment upholding the will of the late Edmond de Goncourt, the distinguished French writer, who died on July 16, 1896. The will had been before the court, for construction, since July 29 last. The bulk of the estate is left to establish the De Goncourt Academy.

Belgian South Pole Expedition.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch from Antwerp to-day says that the necessary sum of money to defray the expenses of the South Pole expedition having been assured by the vote of a further credit of 50,000 francs, the steamer Belgica will leave Antwerp on Aug. 15.

Peace Advocated in Uruguay.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that a great popular meeting was held there to-day, and addressed by well-known speakers, who advocated the conclusion of peace with the revolutionists. Resolutions to this effect were carried by a large majority, and the opinion of the meeting will be brought formally to the attention of the Government.

British Bark Lost Off Mostardas.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The British bark Martha C. Craig and cargo have been lost off Mostardas. Of the crew only two mates and two seamen were saved. The Martha C. Craig left Cardiff on May 29 for Rio Grande do Sul, in command of Capt. Davies.

Death in a Fire at Pohlbach.

COLOGNE, Aug. 5.—Forty-two houses, many farm buildings, a quantity of grain, and a number of cattle were destroyed by fire yesterday evening at the Village of Pohlbach, in the Wittlich District. Three of the inhabitants of the village lost their lives during the conflagration.

Explosives Seized in Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 5.—While searching the houses here of a number of anarchists who were suspected of conspiring to cause an explosion, the police seized a large quantity of explosives and secured evidence which will lead to many arrests.

England's Arbitrator Chosen.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Vanity Fair says that Great Britain's representative among the members of the Venezuelan Arbitration Tribunal will be the Hon. Michael Herbert, now Secretary of the British Embassy at Constantinople, and formerly Secretary of the British Embassy at Washington.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Gaulois points out that under the commercial treaty concluded between France and Canada in 1893 France will benefit by any advantage which Canada gives Great Britain.

LISBON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Lourenco Marquez says that word was received there on Tuesday that the Portuguese troops had again routed the rebels in Gazaland and captured two of the principal chiefs.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Neue Freie Presse fourteen ladies of the imperial harem have been arrested on charges of complicity in the intrigues of the Young Turkey Party.

"GAS TRUST" GUESS.

Announcement of Its Formation with a Capital of $100,000,000 Received with Incredulity.

The announcement of the formation of a "gas trust," with a capital of $100,000,000 and Consolidated Gas as a rallying point, was generally criticised in Wall Street yesterday as a "hit or miss" guess on corporation mysteries. The stock market refuted the story, Consolidated Gas stock, for instance, closing with a net loss of 7 points. It closed on Wednesday at 194 bid and 195 asked, and yesterday at 185 bid and 188 asked.

One of the most important of the gas men of Greater New York—the geographical designation is used advisedly—said yesterday of the $100,000,000 trust story:

"While some deal is 'on' other than the alliance between the New York and East River, the Central Union, and the Equitable Gas Companies, this production is simply a gamble. The consolidation of the three companies I have just mentioned will come about. As to the Consolidated Gas Company making a deal with other companies, such a report only serves to help along those who for six months have been finding a mine in gas stocks speculation. They have 'jollied' investors and speculators until quotations are at top notch, but they want them a peg or two higher. It did not look like a success on this line at the close of the market to-day. Those who get up these stories should reflect that, first, high quotations are a bar to successful negotiations, and that at the capitalization mentioned large dividends could hardly be expected. And then—the next Legislature is not so far away."

Gas consolidation has been discussed by the producers here and in Brooklyn ever since the New York and East River Gas Company turned gas into its East River terminal from Ravenswood, L. I., nearly three years ago. The fusion scheme has been and is yet considered a good one.

POLICY HOLDERS TAKE ACTION.

New Counsel Selected for Massachusetts Benefit Life Association.

The committee recently appointed by the dissatisfied policy holders in the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association have engaged the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson to look after their legal interests, Lawyer A. Edward Woodruff having resigned.

The Rev. Thomas Heywood, Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that Lawyer Godfrey Morse of Boston has been retained to take care of the interests of the policy holders living in the New England States, and that all are expected to co-operate in the purpose of the committee to withdraw from the company. Mr. Heywood said further that a reputable life insurance company is ready to reinsure the members on favorable terms.

The Woodruff faction have decided to issue a call, asking all members of the Massachusetts company who are desirous of reinsuring "in a body" to register their names.

PAULINE HALL NOT ENGAGED.

She Is Spending the Summer on an Island Near Maine.

George B. McLellan of the Casino has been caused much annoyance in the last few days owing to the action of an unauthorized Chicago agent who booked Pauline Hall for a week's engagement at Cincinnati. It appears that Miss Hall knew nothing of the transaction until her husband, Mr. McLellan, was informed by telegram from Cincinnati asking when Miss Hall might be expected.

Mr. McLellan replied that his wife was out of the city, and that he did not know that she had signed a contract to appear there. The manager of the theatre replied that she had been engaged through a Chicago agent and that she had been extensively advertised and that he expected she would appear Monday.

Mr. McLellan received other telegrams begging him to persuade his wife to go to Cincinnati and not disappoint the public. To all of these communications he replied: "Mrs. McLellan is on an island off Eastern Maine coast. No telegraphic communication. Would do anything on earth to help you make good, but it is physically impossible. Advise others concerned."

Mr. McLellan said: "The matter has been positively annoying. This is a sample of the annoyance caused theatrical people by unauthorized agents. Mrs. McLellan did not sign a contract to appear at Cincinnati. She has been sojourning for the Summer months at Monhegan Island, off the coast of Maine, which is accessible by steamer only twice a week. The nearest telegraph station is Bath, Me. I would do anything in my power, in spite of the unauthorized action of this agent, to accommodate the public of Cincinnati, but it is an utter impossibility for me to reach my wife."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maurice Barrymore has been engaged to play the rôle of Laffite in "A Ward of France."

The three-star alliance and "The Wedding Day" will open at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, Sept. 20.

Rehearsals for "A Southern Romance," which opens the season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, begin Monday.

Alfred E. Aarons, manager of Koster & Bial's, sailed for England Tuesday to arrange for Winter attractions.

Dora Goldthwaite has been engaged to appear in Harrison Grey Fiske's play "The Privateer," at the Star Theatre, Aug. 23.

After a seven weeks' vacation "The Girl from Paris" will be revived at the Herald Square Theatre Aug. 28. "The French Maid" will be produced Sept. 27.

Arthur Lewis, manager of Julia Arthur's company, has engaged Robert McWade, Herbert Fortier, and Ethel Kate Mollison to appear in "A Lady of Quality."

Sydney Price is writing a play for Wilson Barrett. The scene is laid in England in the time of Charles I. The play will be produced by Mr. Barrett in London early next year.

André Lorraine, a former prima donna in the D'Oyley Carte Opera Company, arrived yesterday on the Germanic. She will play the rôle of Nora in E. E. Rice's Boston production of "The Girl from Paris."

The first matinée of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts will be given at the Empire Theatre early in December. "Love for Love," a comedy of the Restoration, by Congreve, will be presented for the first time.

Hope Ross, who succeeded Odette Tyler in the rôle of Caroline Mitford in "Secret Service," has been engaged to play ingenue rôles by Charles Frohman this season. Maude Adams will be introduced to her new company at the Empire Theatre Monday, when her opening play will be decided upon.

"A Puritan Romance" is the title of the new romantic comedy in which the author, Estelle Clayton, and Isabelle Evesson will appear in Philadelphia early in October. The play is founded on Augusta Campbell Watson's popular novel "Dorothy the Puritan."

"An Irish Gentleman," Andrew Mack's new play, will be performed by the following company: Marie Bates, Frederic Sackett, Olive White, Adolph Jackson, Edwin Brandt, George Deyo, Florence Ashbrooke, Thomas Jackson, Florence Olp, W. J. Mason, Louis Maurice, B. Williams, and Robert Mack.

W. McLaughlin, the well-known basso; Hilda Clark, Jerome Sykes, and Harry McDonough, have been engaged by Andrew A. McCormick for leading rôles in his Broadway Theatre production of "The Highwayman." The rehearsals for Kirke La Shelle's new operatic production, "The Idol's Eye," will begin Monday at this theatre. The piece will have its first presentation in Buffalo.

Frank B. Murtha will open the regular season at the Murray Hill Theatre Aug. 23 with a permanent company, to be known as the Murray Hill Stock Company. The play will be "A Bachelor's Baby," which will be presented by McKee Rankin, Nance O'Neill, Franklyn Ritchie, Charles B. Hawkins, William Taber, J. B. Cooper, Thomas Luther, Charles Crosby, John Ince, Jr., Jane Holly, and others.

Monologue in Costume.

An entertainment, consisting of monologue in costume, will be given at the Young Women's Christian Association Building, 7 East Fifteenth Street, on Friday evening, Aug. 6, at 8 o'clock.

Billiard Contest at Daly's.

In the billiard contest at Daly's, between Hugo Kerkau, champion of Germany, and Edward McLaughlin, champion of Pennsylvania, the fourth game in a series of six was played last night, and Kerkau still maintained his lead. He was closely pressed, however, by the American, who almost closed the gap between the two. At the close of the thirty-two innings Kerkau had 300 to his credit, making a grand total so far for the week of 1,200. His best run for the night was 62, and his average 9 30-32. McLaughlin now has a total of 1,185, with 327 for the night. He made a run of 84, and his average was 10 7-32. The play is for a purse of $250, offered by Mr. Daly.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE

Large Meeting in Pittsburg Last Night in Support of the Movement.

NO NEED OF STATE MILITIA

Gov. Hastings Has Been Advised of the Situation in the Turtle Creek Region—Strikers Preparing to March to Central Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Miners' Day was observed in this city to-night by a meeting on Duquesne Wharf, where a crowd of from 8,000 to 10,000 people assembled to hear Eugene V. Debs, Mrs. Jones, and several local speakers make addresses. The speakers were given a hearty reception, and the sentiments expressed were loudly cheered, especially when allusions were made to the unrighteousness of the suppression of free speech and lawful assemblage. Each orator said the time had arrived to call a halt on government by injunction and declared that the struggle of the miners would be conducted peaceably and lawfully.

It was learned positively to-night that Gov. Hastings has had men in the Turtle Creek region for two weeks past to keep him posted on the condition of the strike.

Factory Inspector Campbell has been the chief lieutenant of the Executive in this work. Cols. Logan and McCandless of the General Staff, have also been over the field and will make their report to the Governor. It is safe to say that they will say the National Guard is not needed at this time.

The situation at the De Armitt mines has not changed materially since yesterday. President Dolan has announced that the next demonstration at Camp Determination will take place Saturday evening. All of the steel workers from Homestead and Braddock will be present. At least 40,000 men are expected from the towns on the Monongahela.

The strikers are preparing to march on the mines operating in Westmoreland County and Central Pennsylvania. By the first of next week, when the strike leaders say they expect to have all the De Armitt mines closed tight, the strikers at Turtle Creek, Plum Creek, and Sandy Creek will move on into the Westmoreland field and locate camps at the different mines there.

All of the Westmoreland County mines are running, and it is to stop the putting of coal into the Pittsburg market from these mines that the move is contemplated. The managers of the Westmoreland Coal Company state they will not enjoin the strikers, but are ready for them. They will be treated as trespassers. If the strikers are successful in causing a suspension of work at the Westmoreland mines, the march to the Central Pennsylvania fields will be taken up. The miners in that district are in sympathy with the movement.

The miners' families along the Monongahela Valley are reported to be wanting the necessities of life. Destitution is prevalent at every mining hamlet, and hundreds of families have not had enough to eat for several days. At Monongahela City a soup house has been started, and a committee appointed to solicit provisions.

WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION.

Strike Agitators Enjoined to Keep Away from the Monongah Mines.

WHEELING, West Va., Aug. 5.—Upon the application of James Sloan, Jr., of Baltimore, a stockholder in the Monongah Coke and Coal Company, Judge Jackson, in the United States Court, has granted an injunction restraining Eugene V. Debs and his associates from in any way interfering with or molesting the management of the property of the Monongah Coal Company or its employes, either by trespassing upon the property of the company or inciting its employes to strike. The text of the writ covers everything that can possibly be construed into an infringement of the rights of the corporation, and practically prevents all future agitation in the vicinity of the Monongah mines.

At Fairmont the tie-up promised by Organizer Rae has not materialized, and aside from a few men at Clarksburg there are no additions to the strikers. In the Kanawha Valley all the mines but one are working. On the Norfolk and Western the strike has entirely disappeared.

The Eastern Ohio miners are getting hungry, and have soliciting committees out with wagons, securing food. The people are contributing liberally, and the strikers think they can hold out another month at least.

MINERS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Two of the Strikers at Sandy Creek Fatally Injured.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Consternation was caused in the miners' camp last evening by a terrific wind and electrical storm, which passed over the Turtle Creek Valley, doing a great deal of damage. At Sandy Creek a tree in the yard of the Jefferson schoolhouse, under which was a group of the striking miners who are in camp at that place, was struck by a bolt and shattered into splinters. Two of the men, Vincent Coffice, from the Essen Mine No. 3, and George Sedgwick, from the Moon Run district, were shocked into insensibility. They will die. Six others were also shocked, but soon recovered.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Frederick Draber Lost Her Life in Homestead, N. J.

Mrs. Frederick Draber, fifty-eight years old, of Garden Street, Homestead, N. J., was burned to death at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Exactly how the accident happened is not known. Draber is a night watchman at Givernaud's silk mill. Mrs. Draber and her eighteen-year-old daughter prepared to retire at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Draber said she would go down stairs to the kitchen to get something to eat. Miss Draber went to sleep.

At 1 o'clock Worfrid Schillinger, who lives on the top floor with his wife and two children, awoke to find the house filled with smoke. He awoke his wife, and together they carried the children to the street. They aroused Miss Draber, who supposed her mother had escaped. Schillinger then went into the basement and extinguished the fire. In doing it he was severely burned about the hands and also about the legs. Draber, who had seen the fire from the silk mill, a block distant, arrived in time to help him.

It was then discovered that Mrs. Draber was missing. She was found dead in the area at the basement door. Her clothing was consumed and her body was burned beyond recognition.

Mrs. Draber was in the habit of exterminating water bugs with naphtha. It is surmised that she undertook to use the naphtha when she went to the kitchen. She carried a lighted candle.

Vacation Schools Need Funds.

A special appeal has been issued by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor for funds to enable it to efficiently complete its work in the Vacation Schools. Each year the attendance has greatly increased, so that to accommodate a larger number of scholars this season the association assumed the responsibility of maintaining ten schools in place of six, as formerly. It has to rely solely on the generosity of the public to meet all expenses. At present 7,000 children are receiving free manual training. The foremost idea of these schools is to get the children off the streets, to employ them pleasantly, but profitably, and to substitute the cool schoolrooms for the crowded and undesirable tenements.

Attorney Weeps in Court.

William Arrowsmith of the law firm of Jeroloman & Arrowsmith made a motion before Justice Conlan in the City Court yesterday to compel William H. Mundy, a lawyer, to pay Martin Dowling $250. This represents a check given by Alpheus A. Courter, an officer of the Equitable Bank, to Mundy. The latter claims it was for legal service, but Dowling says it was given by Courter to satisfy an attachment against the bank safe. Mundy opposed the motion and related the many ills that had befallen him in the past few years. He said if the motion were granted, he would have to go to jail, as he had no money. While testifying he wept. Decision was reserved.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S REST.

Dress Parade of the Twenty-first, a Drive, and Whist Party at the Hotel Champlain.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Another glorious morning, with just enough breeze to make the day perfect, greeted the inhabitants of the Champlain Valley to-day, greatly to the delight of the President and his party. The dress parade by the Twenty-first Infantry, United States Army, under command of Lieut. Col. McKibben, was again repeated at 11 o'clock on the lawn to the west of the Hotel Champlain, immediately fronting the Presidential and Vice Presidential quarters. The President and Mrs. McKinley viewed the parade from the balcony of their own apartments.

Vice President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, and party, from the place set apart for them on the broad piazzas, saw the review as the troops marched past at the close of the dress parade. The party was surrounded by a large number of guests, among whom were many notable persons. After the soldiers had departed for the barracks, the band of the Twenty-first, under the leadership of Edwin G. Clarke, held a concert for an hour, which was greatly enjoyed. After the concert the President, in company with the Vice President, went for a stroll among the pines.

This afternoon the President and Mrs. McKinley went alone on a long drive of twelve miles around Cumberland Head, which juts out into Lake Champlain some three miles, and a magnificent view of the lake and mountains was enjoyed by the President and his wife as they rolled around its bold cliffs. The Vice President and other members of the party made the same trip in the hotel brake. Vice President Hobart and Secretary Alger had a long, quiet talk with the President to-day, but whether it was matters of state they discussed they alone know. This evening President and Mrs. McKinley are playing whist with their friends.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Oil Fire in Jersey City Not Extinguished Until Daylight.

The heavy thundershower that passed over Jersey City at midnight on Wednesday did little damage other than destroying the Standard Oil Company's Tank 31, at Cavan Point.

The oil fire that followed the explosion was not extinguished until daylight. The tank was valued at $7,000. It contained 12,000 barrels of crude oil, the market value of which was $19,200.

The window curtains and draperies in Wolf's ice cream saloon, at Third Street and Jersey Avenue, took fire from the electric light wires. Wolf turned off the current and extinguished the fire with a few buckets of water.

BROOME STREET BUILDING SHAKEN.

Eight Families Driven to the Street During the Storm.

The eight families living at 521 Broome Street were aroused early yesterday morning while the storm was at its height by a crackling sound, followed by a perceptible shaking of the building. A policeman was called, and he reported the matter at the Macdougal Street Station. Roundsman Paulding was sent to the place, and he ordered all the tenants to get out of the house. A general rush for the street resulted at once.

The scantily-clad men, women, and children stood in the rain for some time shivering, and at last Building Inspector Andrew B. Kauns arrived. He made a hasty examination of the building, and ordered the tenants back into the house again, as there was no immediate danger. They will be allowed to remain there until a thorough investigation is made, but it is thought that the building will have to be vacated, as the foundation is weakened by the excavations on either side.

IN EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

One Man Killed by Lightning and Much Damage Done.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Reports from the eastern part of the State tell of much damage by the storm early this morning. At Eckley, near Hazleton, Andrew Hulaski was struck and killed by lightning, while sitting at a window. The Hotel Fairview at Mount Pocono was struck by a bolt, but no serious damage resulted, although the guests were badly scared. At Stroudsburg the house of Mrs. Crowley was struck, and the members of the family were stunned. Barn buildings at and near Chambersburg and Bloomsburg were destroyed by lightning and crops were ruined.

THE STORM IN NEW JERSEY.

Cows and Horses Killed and Buildings Struck by Lightning.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Aug. 5.—Northern and Western New Jersey was visited by the most severe electrical storm of the season last night. Five barns could be seen burning at one time. Six cows and three horses were killed by lightning near this town. The foundation of a grist mill at Hazen was washed out. Great damage was done to the roads and crops in this section.

RAHWAY, Aug. 5.—Lightning struck the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Upper Rahway last night, splintering the steeple. The rain prevented a conflagration.

Lightning Strikes a Church.

JAMAICA, L. I., Aug. 5.—During the thunderstorm here this morning a bolt of lightning struck the tower of the Methodist Church at Union Course. The tower was badly damaged by the bolt. The lightning also struck the flagpole in front of Public School No. 2. Many trees in the neighborhood were destroyed by the lightning and telephone and telegraph wires blown down. The Jamaica Plank Road trolley cars were blocked for over an hour on account of the electrical storm.

Storm Does Damage in Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 5.—There was a heavy thunderstorm in this vicinity early this morning, and as a result several large trees were struck and splintered. The large barn belonging to Andrew Rohr, a short distance north of this village, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with a large lot of hay, grain, wagons, and farming implements.

Fatal Bolt at Rockville, Conn.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Aug. 5.—During a heavy thunderstorm last evening lightning struck the house of C. R. Beckwith, at Windsorville, and Charles, the nine-year-old son of the family, was instantly killed. Mr. Beckwith was painfully burned by the bolt.

Mummy for Glen Island.

Louis Bennett of Buffalo has presented to the Glen Island Museum of Natural History a genuine Egyptian mummy found by him near the pyramid of Hawara-el-Marktea, which was built by King Amenemhat III. of the Twelfth Dynasty. The hieroglyphics about the body show it to be the remains of Menne, a Princess of the royal family, who was in her eighteenth year at the time of her death. Mr. Bennett was making a tour of the world, and spent several months among the pyramids of Egypt. The tomb of the Princess was the only one he found complete in all its details. He carefully preserved the hieroglyphics and spent some weeks in studying their full meaning.

East River Mill Company.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the East River Mill and Lumber Company was held yesterday afternoon at the company's offices, 425 East Ninety-second Street. George H. Toop was elected President and Thomas J. Cromble Secretary and Treasurer; Trustees—George H. Toop, Frank Ehret, Nelson H. Salisbury, and Thomas J. Cromble. The inspectors of election were Hamilton McCaw and George H. Toop, Jr.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Improving.

Within the last few days news has been received here of Cornelius Vanderbilt's marked improvement in health since his sojourn abroad. Mr. Vanderbilt is now in Switzerland, and is said to be feeling in better condition physically and mentally than at any time since his serious illness. He expects to remain in Lucerne, or in that vicinity, until he is rejoined by Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is now at Newport with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

Miss Gould in the Adirondacks.

Miss Helen Gould and party and Dr. J. P. Munn and family have gone to Wawbeek Lodge in the Adirondacks.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederick De Forest Allen.

Prof. Frederick De Forest Allen, the head of the classical philology department of Harvard University, died Wednesday evening from the effects of a paralytic shock which had occurred a few hours before while the professor was riding from Cambridge to Boston. He expired at the Cottage Hospital, Cambridge, without regaining consciousness.

Prof. Allen had served Harvard for seventeen years in the chair of classical philology. He was one of the most popular instructors in the university, at the same time being one of the most learned. He was for many years associated with Dr. Ernst Curtius while the latter was professor at Göttingen and at Leipsic. Mr. Allen appears to have been Curtius's most favorite pupil, for the master continually refers to him in his works and does not hesitate to proclaim the obligations that he is under to the Harvard man. Special reference is made to Prof. Allen in Curtius's "Alterthum und Gegenwart."

In spite of the honor done him by his German Hellenist master and other persons, Prof. Allen remained until the end of his days a modest and unassuming man.

When he was called to Harvard, in 1880, at the age of thirty-five, he already had filled chairs of eminence in other colleges. In 1866 he was a professor in the University of Tennessee, which he left to accept a post in the University of Cincinnati. Later he was at Yale.

While at Harvard he published a revised edition of Hadley's "Greek Grammar" and a work on Greek prosody in inscriptions. He also edited a large number of Greek and Latin classics.

He was born in Oberlin, Ohio, in 1844.

Elbert Bogart.

Elbert Bogart, who died Wednesday at Roslyn, L. I., from a paralytic stroke, was eighty-six years old, and was worth $100,000. He was a bachelor without near relatives.

Mr. Bogart did not begin to be a successful business man until he was thirty-six years of age, when, on borrowed money, he bought a farm for $2,000 and sold it eight years later for $8,000. Shortly afterward he was said to be worth $50,000, all of which he made on farm products.

At one time he had over a hundred varieties of potatoes. Then he turned his attention to rare poultry and for eggs of choice breeds he received as high a sum as $100 for a single egg. This was when the finer varieties were not so common.

One of his hundred-dollar investments was for four silver-laced bantams imported from England. One of them died on the way over, No. 2 lived to lay one egg on Long Island, No. 3 was a banner fowl and started out by laying fifteen eggs, then after a rest laid fifteen more, when she died. Of the thirty eggs twenty-five produced valuable stock and fourteen pairs were sold for $25 each.

James Hammond Trumbull.

James Hammond Trumbull, a Yale graduate of the class of '42, who held the degree of LL. D. from both Yale and Harvard, died at his home in Hartford yesterday in his seventy-sixth year. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, American Philological Society, and many other societies for the advancement of knowledge. Since 1863 he had been librarian of the Watkinson library of reference. He was President for twenty-six years of the Connecticut Historical Society, was Secretary of State from 1861 to 1865, was executor of George Brinley, and catalogued the famous Brinley library. He edited the history of Hartford County, published in 1886. Mrs. Trumbull survives him, together with their daughter, Annie E. Trumbull, known in literature as "Annie Eliot." Two brothers, the Rev. Dr. Henry Clay Trumbull of Philadelphia and Gordon Trumbull, the artist, of Hartford, and a sister, Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson of this city, are living.

Capt. James McLean.

Capt. James McLean, seventy-eight years old, died at his home, 32 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, Wednesday, from a complication of diseases and old age. He was born in Maine and followed the sea from the time he was fourteen years old. He worked his way up from cabin boy to Captain and owner and practically retired about five years ago when he disposed of his last vessel. At one time he was in the employ of the United States Government and commanded a vessel which protected the fisheries. About two years ago he was employed by Commodore Archibald Watts and given command of the steam yacht Golden Rod. While the vessel was at the foot of East One Hundred and Fortieth Street on April 30 Capt. McLean fell overboard. After his rescue he contracted pneumonia, and, although he recovered from the attack, never regained his lost strength. He leaves four sons.

Christine D. Flaacke.

Mrs. Christine D. Flaacke of Bergen and Harrison Avenues, Jersey City, died suddenly on Wednesday night from paralysis caused by her untiring devotion to a sick friend. She was an active member of St. John's German Reformed Church, and almost the last act of her life was to seal the envelope containing her monthly contribution to the church. She was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, July 19, 1815. She came to this country when she was twenty years old, and afterward married Henry Flaacke, a wealthy wholesale grocer, who died in 1892. Mrs. Flaacke is survived by five children, twelve grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM ELMER ROCKWELL, a well-known baseball player and manager, is dead in San Francisco, aged forty-two.

STEPHEN M. CANTY died yesterday at Hartford. He was thirty-six years of age and was well known as an electrical expert. He was the inventor of a storage battery bicycle lamp and a telephone bell.

The Rev. ISAAC COOK, a well-known missionary, died at his home, at Phillipsburg, N. J., Wednesday, aged sixty-nine years. He was a minister of the Methodist Church and was President of the Local Preachers' Association of the Newark Conference.

ELIZABETH BULKLEY SMITH, wife of Bryan H. Smith, died last night at her home, 79 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, after an illness of four weeks. She is survived by her husband, three sons, and a daughter, all of whom are married. She was a prominent member of the Home for Friendless Women and Children and belonged to the First Presbyterian Church. Funeral services will be held to-morrow.

Funeral of Lieut. Michael Moore.

Funeral services for Lieut. Michael Moore, the oldest veteran of the United States Army, were held at his home yesterday, at 20 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. The funeral was attended by Mrs. Moore, widow of Lieut. Moore, his son, five daughters, five grandchildren, a delegation from

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
E. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUTDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 2157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
in respect of
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes.

23 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, Aug. 2, 1897.

To Holders of the above Certificates:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Note Holders' Agreement dated February 15, 1897, we shall be prepared to make payment on August 16, 1897, of five per cent. (5%) on account of the principal of the above certificates, upon presentation thereof and suitable stamping or indorsement thereon at our office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, or, at the option of certificate holders, at the office of Jacob C. Rogers, 43 State Street, Boston. Interest will cease in respect of the amount so payable on the certificates on August 16, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Depositaries.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 20th, 1897.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO.
7 PER CENT. BONDS
MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1899.

Holders of the above Bonds are advised that, until further notice, they can have such Bonds extended at 4½ per cent. to July 1, 1941, upon the payment of $30 per $1,000 Bond.

Bondholders desiring to avail themselves of this privilege should forward their Bonds with all unmatured coupons attached and a cheque for the amount charged for extension to the undersigned, from whom any further information desired can be obtained.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

To the Four Per Cent. and Five Per Cent. Bondholders of the
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company
and Six Per Cent. Bondholders of the
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company
and Hocking Coal and Railroad Co.

Referring to our notice of FEBRUARY 25, 1897, further notice is now given to all holders of the above-described bonds that same must be deposited with us not later than AUGUST 14, 1897, in order to participate in any plan of reorganization. Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such penalties as we may determine.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

PUBLICATION BY THE ORIENTAL BANK OF the City of New York of the money remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article 1, Chapter 689, of the Banking Laws of 1892 of the State of New York:

D. E. Dowling, 162 E. Broadway, January, 1891 ..... $50.52
David Horgan, 19 Second Av., January, 1890 ..... 357.35
J. G. Koerner, 85 Sheriff St., February, 1895 ..... 55.52
M. Schwab & Co., 229 Church St., November, 1872 ..... 55.38

Nelson G. Ayres, Cashier of The Oriental Bank of the City of New York, in the State of New York and County of New York, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief. NELSON G. AYRES.
Sworn to before me this 22d day of July, 1897.
[Seal.] JOS. E. KEHOE.
Notary Public, No. 14, N. Y. Co.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage and the Debenture Bonds of the American Publishers' Corporation:

The American Publishers' Corporation having been placed in Receivers' hands, the undersigned, acting at the suggestion of large holders of its bonds, and with a view of securing a combination for the protection of their interests, respectfully request all holders of the first mortgage or debenture bonds of the corporation to send us their names and addresses, with a statement of their holdings.

New York, Aug. 3, 1897.
JAMES G. CANNON, 14 Nassau St.
G. G. WILLIAMS, 270 Broadway.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., 247 Broadway.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Another record-breaking day. Transactions close to 600,000 shares. In only a few exceptional instances is anything else than strength.

An attack upon quotations in the early part of the day had for its accompaniment sensational suggestions, with quite the usual bear baselessness. A fractional reaction was produced, but it seemed to be but to show a market crouching for a fresh spring forward and upward.

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Many new developments exerted encouraging influence. Reports of railway earnings were uniformly inspiriting. From industrial and commercial sources came announcements of substantial improvement. In many material ways there were contributions to confidence.

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What occurred in Louisville and Nashville yesterday was significant of much pertaining to conditions throughout the whole market, and incidentally disclosed the character of campaigning upon which bears and belated bulls are making still one more desperate stand.

Louisville and Nashville stock, having closed on the previous day at 57½, opened yesterday morning under manipulative pressure at 57⅛. It was the object of vicious attack throughout the day. Silly tales, invented in Wall Street, were telegraphed from here to Nashville, to Louisville, and to Cincinnati, with instructions to stock-jobbing agents there to retelegraph them into Wall Street as "special dispatches," each providing ridiculous bear "points" on the Louisville and Nashville property. This idiotic sort of campaigning was supplemented by free and easy sales of Louisville and Nashville stock for the short account; and some of these sales (with much stupid performance) were distributed in ways intended to create the impression that substantial sales of long stock were being made by foreign investors.

While this pressure was most in evidence along came (quite unexpectedly to the bear contingent) the earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the last week of July, making up the month's total. The exhibit had prompt results. For the fourth week of July the Louisville and Nashville earned $108,000 more than it earned in the same week last year, an increase of between 20 and 25 per cent. In a jiffy Louisville and Nashville stock had jumped up above 58 from the figure under 57, to which the manipulators had forced it, and the closing price (instead of 56⅝, where in earlier transactions there was a bear jubilee over it) was at the close 58⅝.

Over 20,000 shares of Louisville and Nashville stock were sold yesterday, with a tremendous majority of it short stock.

And Louisville and Nashville in yesterday's market was typical of the whole market, typical of what is going on every day in the whole market. Bear biters bitten.

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There is much manipulation on the Stock Exchange at present, and the average of it is flagrant; every bear insists on this, and it's true. What the bears do not tell is that most of it is manipulation attempted for the bear account—manipulation which does not, however, manipulate in any profit-yielding way.

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An important development, and one which has not been popularly expected, but which will soon be found extremely influential, will appear within the next few days in open purchases of stocks here for the account of prominent London financial interests. Certain plans involved in this development were consummated in Wall Street yesterday, cable dispatches being last night exchanged between millionaire banking houses here and in London.

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Government bonds were strong. There was a sale of $25,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 125¾.

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In State bonds $500 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 64½.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	⅞
Am. Sp. Mfg.	½	Nat. Lead pf.	1
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Nat. Starch	3
Am. Tobacco	3	Nat. Starch pf.	6¼
Am. Tobacco pf.	7⅛	N. Y. Central	1½
Bay State Gas.	½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1⅜
C., B. & Qy.	1⅜	N. Y., S. & W.	½
Chi. & E. Ill.	2	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	1½
Chi. Gt. Western	1⅜	N. Y. & W. pf.	1½
Chi. M. & St. P.	⅜	Or. R. & Nav.	½
Consol. Ice	½	Or. R. & N. pf.	1⅝
Del. & Hudson	1¾	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Dul., S. & A. pf.	⅞	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	⅞
Laclede Gas	3	Pullman Car	½
Laclede Gas pf.	6	St. L. & San F.	½
L. E. & W. pf.	1¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1⅞
Lake Shore	⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Long Island	1	Southern Ry.	½
Louis. & Nash.	1⅛	Southern pf.	⅝
Met. Traction	½	Tenn. C. & I.	½
Mich. Central	2	Tex. Pac. Land Tr.	½
M., & St. L. 1st pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Can. Pacific	2½	Erie 2d pf.	½
Chicago Gas	⅝	Erie Tel. & Tel.	1¼
C., Ind. & Louis.	½	Flint & P. M.	½
Col. Fuel & I.	⅛	Manhattan	½
Consol. Ice pf.	½	Or. Short Line	⅝
Consol. Gas	7	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	½	St. P. & Duluth	1½
Erie 1st pf.	½	Stand. R. & T.	1

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1¼	Seaside & B. B. 1st	1
Brook. El. 1st t. r.	1½	S. C. & Ga. 1st	1
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	1	Union El. 1st t. r.	1⅛
Peo. & East. 1st	1	Wis. Cent. 1st t. r.	1¼

Bond Declined.

Int. & G. Nor. 2d 1 | Om. & St. L. 1st t. r. 2

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3⅝@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $119,648,382; balances, $6,966,115; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $445,014.

Money on call in London, ¼@½ per cent. Discounts in the open market, 13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.88½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¼@$4.85⅝ for 60-day bills, $4.86⅝@$4.86⅞ for demand, $4.86⅝@$4.86¾ for cable transfers, and $4.84¾@$4.85 for commercial.

In Continental Paris francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—Par to 5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—50@25c discount.

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The President of an important down-town bank, summarizing money market conditions, said yesterday:

"It is not popular in banking circles here to anticipate other than the present phenomenal ease in funds for a long time to come. It is seen that instead of Europe taking gold from us, she will have to ship the yellow metal here. But it seems to me that my colleagues are making short-sighted calculations.

"Europe is heavily in debt to us now, and this debt is daily growing bigger. International trade balances will this year run in our favor to an extent hundreds of millions of dollars beyond any estimate that hitherto would have seemed reasonable. All these factors are, of course, influential. Under ordinary circumstances, they would make and maintain an exceptionally easy money market.

"But what is being lost sight of is that for years past the business interests of this country have been practically in a state of lethargy. We are now having an awakening. Commercial and industrial improvement talked about in Wall Street is not imaginary; it is real, and every day in the week sees it extend. It is true that bankers do not yet find actual demands for funds largely increased, but there are in evidence unmistakable signs that increased demands are coming. When they do come it will not be at any slow or hesitating pace.

"What I look for is literally a business whirlwind which will sweep every penny of the country's idle money into activity."

IS IT A VANDERBILT MOVE?

Announcement will probably be made within the next few days of the deal which for some time past has been in course of negotiation touching the affairs of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad.

In the transaction are European banking houses of the first consequence. It is stated that as a guarantee these bankers at the beginning of negotiations deposited in this city a very large sum of money.

Officially nothing has yet developed of the plans now being consummated. During the past fortnight almost daily conferences in Wall Street have been held in furtherance of the deal. At these conferences have met representatives of the foreign banking houses and members of the foremost commission houses of the New York Stock Exchange. Yesterday progress was said to have reached the point where final agreements could be executed.

Susquehanna and Western securities reflected to some extent what was going on, unheralded. Susquehanna and Western preferred stock, for which 35 and a fraction was bid at the close of business on Wednesday, was not offered at the close of business yesterday except at a premium above 37.

There is much theorizing as to how much the transaction now said to be practically consummated may signify for important railroad interests in anthracite coal production and transportation. The Susquehanna property has been put in prime physical condition. It is without any floating debt whatever. Through the progressiveness of its controllers it has reached a point in producing net earnings beyond any anticipation that people formerly informed as to its affairs ever imagined possible. Financially it is one of the thoroughly clean railway properties of the country. Largely on this account, indeed, it is said, the new European interests were attracted to the opportunities offered in the control of the road.

From authorities very close to bankers interested in the negotiations it is learned that two of the bigger anthracite coal railroads have become bidders for control of the Susquehanna lines. A circumstance which may be considered significant is that within the past fortnight a corps of engineering experts regularly in the employ of Mr. William K. Vanderbilt have been traversing the Susquehanna Road in a special car. On this account there are some believers in the theory that certain foreign interests appearing as negotiators for control of the Susquehanna Company may turn out finally to be really representatives of the Vanderbilts.

Whatever may be the policy proposed, it is asserted that certain traffic alliances—possibly an actual merger transaction—is in contemplation which will add very large revenues to the Susquehanna and Western's net earnings.

INVESTING, NOT SPECULATING.

President Robert Maclay of the Knickerbocker Trust Compan talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding business conditions and prospects. Mr. Maclay is expectant of further marked improvement in business as a direct result of the increased wealth that comes to the country from the foreign demand for our surplus cereal products. Mr. Maclay said:

"So far as the stock market is concerned, there is not as yet any very great public speculation. I think that you will find that to be true from the various commission houses of the Street. Speculation—regular stock market speculation—is not very extensive. The public is not in the market as speculators, but there is a large demand for securities for investment purposes. In fact, I think that the public's participation in the present stock market advance has been for investment account rather than speculative.

"Most of the stocks that outsiders have taken have been bought to be put away. Most of them have been removed from the Street. It has been buying of this character which has given the stock market its continuous strength. I do not expect to see any very wild speculation here in Wall Street, such as we have seen in the past, but I do look for a continuation of investment demand with the business improvement that is to come and the consequent strengthening of public confidence.

"Already there has been considerable improvement in business, due chiefly to two factors. First of all was the passage of the Tariff bill. No matter what a man's personal or political views may be upon the tariff question, it cannot be denied that there are hosts of people in the United States who believe that with a protective tariff established prosperity is assured. These people now have their protective tariff, and they are consequently confident of better times. The passage of the bill, apart from the fact that it has removed many uncertainties from the business situation, has of itself created a better feeling among believers in protection. And this better feeling itself brings about better times. Produce improvement in sentiment, and you will have better business, even though actual conditions may not warrant it.

"But in this case actual conditions do warrant business improvement. The ready market and high prices which now our surplus cereals command make the most important factor in the situation. This year we are to have more grain to sell than for years, and the short crops all over the world make an unprecedentedly large foreign demand for our surplus. That demand means high prices, and high prices mean increased profits for our farmers and an increased ability to buy—an ability which will mean business activity throughout the United States.

"As to the currency matter, better business will largely do away with the cry for free silver. The discovery of gold in the Klondike will also be a factor to that end. In fact, the free-silver theory is pretty well exterminated now. The spectacle of wheat advancing and silver declining proves the fallacy of the principal argument of the silverites. The re-establishment of our currency system on a solid basis is, I think, essential to the permanent business prosperity of the country. But whether or not the question is settled at the next session of Congress we will have business improvement. We must have improvement as a result of the trade situation in which we are to become the chief creditor nation of the world.

"I believe that we are going to see much further improvement in business, and here in Wall Street I think we are going to see a better market than for a long time. I do not believe that you will see the public speculate to such an extent as in the past, but there will be an investment business larger than we have ever known before."

A HIGHER LEVEL AHEAD.

One of the conservatives of Wall Street is E. C. Hibbard of the Stock Exchange house of Robert Lindblom & Co. Mr. Hibbard, owing to the connection which his house has with Chicago, is in a position to speak from special information on the recent bulge in the grain and stock markets. He said, when asked his opinion yesterday, that overconfidence on the part of the outside speculating public had led to big purchases of grain at advancing prices, while professionals, not unmindful of their opportunity, unloaded their long wheat, thus bringing about a natural reaction.

"This, however," said Mr. Hibbard, "is of no serious consequence as the foreigners are steady buyers of our wheat, and will continue to be heavy buyers for months to come.

"The foreign cables do not follow our declines. They show great strength in the European market, and that strength will be reflected here in an advance.

"Every indication points to increased earnings on all the Granger roads. I believe they will be largely in excess of last year, and dividends will increase accordingly. The increase of earnings is particularly marked among the Grangers in St. Paul, Rock Island, and Burlington.

"In Northern Pacific there is a prospect of dividends. The best indication that prosperity has overtaken this property is to be found in the heavy purchase and shipment of its bonds to the Northwest. Orders come from financial houses located in Minneapolis and St. Paul, who are acting for people who are very close to President Hill. They are buying under his direct advice, and no one acquainted with the facts in the case can doubt that they are pursuing a prudent and wise course. Mr. Hill is a most conservative man, and when he advises his friends to buy, it is always safe to bank on his good judgment.

"Stocks for good reasons are strong. This is indicated by the fact that many people have sold them short, hoping for a reaction, and, as near as I can judge, most of the waiters are feeling greatly disappointed at not being able to bring one about. In my judgment the market is in excellent shape. Everything points to a higher level of prices."

ROCK ISLAND'S PROSPERITY.

It can be authoritatively stated that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific's dividend is to be doubled.

This is official.

LACLEDE'S BIG EARNINGS.

Wall Street men who read THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday were not surprised to see Laclede Gas make a rapid rise in market value.

This property has not been a popular one with the "talent." It has been kicking around the Street for years at prices ranging from $14.50 to $30 per share. The professionals felt quite satisfied that the stock had been consigned to the moribund class. As has frequently happened in this market, these wise cynics absolutely failed to grasp the situation.

Instead of being a helpless financial cripple, the company has really been moving along at giant strides. It has been regularly paying 5 per cent. on its preferred stock and 5 per cent. on all outstanding bonds.

This year's earnings will be considerably more than $900,000, and the Directors now feel that they are quite justified in declaring a 4 per cent. dividend on the common stock. After this is done there will still be a handsome surplus left in the treasury. The last official statement, just sent to the stockholders of the company, is as follows:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR JULY

	1897.	1896.
Net earnings	$52,800.24	$45,044.59

Increase, 17.22 per cent.

FOR SEVEN MONTHS OF FISCAL YEAR.

	1897.	1896.
Net earnings	$454,541.40	$409,066.95

Increase, 11.12 per cent.

It was this magnificent showing which gave the stock yesterday its handsome rise. For a number of weeks an influential banking house in St. Louis has had agents here at work picking up all the floating stock they could find in the Street. They worked under cover and cleverly, but the gradual absorption of even the stock could not go altogether unnoticed. A little investigation showed that these St. Louis people had good reasons for what they were doing. Their intention was to get in all the stock and make Laclede an air-tight St. Louis close corporation. The exclusive announcement in THE TIMES of Laclede's newfound prosperity has seriously interfered with this selfish programme.

The buying yesterday was general and unhesitating. This company, with its monopoly in the City of St. Louis, according to an acknowledged authority on gas corporations, is sure soon to be on a footing with Chicago Gas and other big dividend earners. It not only has a perpetual franchise, giving exclusive rights in St. Louis, but it controls the paying electric lighting plants in that city. It has 400 miles of pipe mains within the city limits and this mileage will be greatly increased as soon as the lawsuit relating to conduits now before the United States Supreme Court is settled.

The present population of St. Louis is about 700,000. The Laclede Company receives $1 per 1,000 for illuminating gas and 80 cents per 1,000 for fuel gas. Under the terms of its charter there can be no forced reduction from these prices.

AS TO REAL ACTIVITY.

In yesterday's market 141 stocks were dealt in, 3 more than on Wednesday, being the largest number for a single day in the history of the Stock Exchange.

The day's sales of 574,185 shares made a new high record in volumes of transactions since the exceptional day of the Venezuelan panic in 1895.

IMPROVEMENT IS A FACT.

In their stock-market circular for August Messrs. Hollister & Babcock of the Stock Exchange say:

"The indications of improving business conditions have in many industries become actual facts. The Tariff bill, the success of which was foreshadowed, is now a law, and in the main meets with general approval. With this disturbing influence out of the way, we believe that our manufacturing interests can now proceed to a long period of successful business.

"Some small shipments of gold are to be noted, but these are more than offset by the gold received from the Alaskan fields; and the influence of this discovery cannot be overestimated if the reports as to its richness and extent are true.

"The Government crop reports continue to show that we are to have a more than average crop of all the staple cereals, and reports from abroad indicate a shortage in many of the countries, particularly Russia, which have heretofore had surplus crops to sell. This is a most important factor in determining the earnings of our Western roads and general business conditions in the grain-growing States."

CHICAGO SENDS GREETING.

In THE NEW YORK TIMES's list of outside securities to-day, appear the issues of the much heralded Glucose Trust. Transactions in them began in Wall Street yesterday. It is promised that before long they will be given a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange, but for the present they are traded in only on the curb.

Subscriptions to the trust syndicate, representing $100 each, were given at the close of business yesterday a quotation of 123 bid and 126 asked. These subscriptions include 100 shares of preferred stock and 143 shares of common—the original issuance scheme being a charge of par for the preferred stock, with nearly 150 per cent. of common stock thrown in as a bonus.

The common stock of the company (traded in now as deliverable when issued) opened yesterday at 25, and at the close of business was 31 bid. Transactions were reported in these shares. The preferred stock was neglected.

The Glucose Trust is likely to become an interesting figure in Wall Street. It represents in high development the ability of Chicago to capitalize a bluff and manipulate a mystery.

GOOD TIMES SIGNALS.

As an instance of the improved condition of business in the Middle West, the Lake Erie and Western Railway earnings show an increase for the fourth week in July of $12,609, all of which is from freight traffic.

WHAT INVESTIGATION SHOWS.

An important Wall Street man received from a Western correspondent yesterday a letter describing in detail a trip over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system. It was an enthusiastic recital. Substantially it said:

"Out here in every direction the crops are big and the quality of grain produced this year is much above the average. Lately abundant rains in Nebraska, Iowa, and other corn States assure safety of that crop. Wheat in Nebraska is beyond past records. Trustworthy crop estimates put the harvest above 45,000,000 bushels.

"July earnings of Burlington will show a $400,000 increase. Increases in net earnings during the first seven months of the year amount to $1,500,000.

"The physical condition of the Burlington system is superb. Within a few years, in 1903, the company has $29,000,000 of 7 per cent. mortgage bonds maturing, which can be refunded at half the present interest rate the company has to pay upon them. The Burlington's capital and debt, both stock and bonds, is but $32,000 per mile, including all liens on real estate, terminals, and bridges. Two thousand miles of road in the system have no bonded debt whatever."

MR. ARMOUR'S SEVEN REASONS.

Is there really any warrant for a bull stock market?

Philip D. Armour thinks there is. And here, as he writes to a friend, are his reasons why:

"Wheat,
"Wheat,
"Wheat,
"Wheat,
"Wheat,
"Cash wheat;
"Wheat at $1 before Thanksgiving and $1.50 within the next six months."

FOR EUROPE.

One Wall Street house ships to Europe at the close of this week 12,000 shares of Southern Railway common stock.

MANHATTAN'S PROGRESS.

Manhattan Railway earnings for the year to date are at the rate of about 5¼ per cent., after allowing for extraordinary expenditures out of the last quarter's earnings of $238,000 on account of improvements to tracks.

A MONOPOLY FOR SIX YEARS.

New life seems suddenly to be infused into the affairs of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. Wall Street received yesterday the announcement that the property is to benefit from concessions granted by the Republic of Venezuela through which the American Spirits Manufacturing Company is to have "a substantial monopoly of the distilling industry" there. Negotiations to this end are said to have been pending for a long time past, and friends of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company say that the concessions are of great consequence.

It is announced in Wall Street that the company has arranged for the erection of a large distilling plant in Venezuela, where the consumption of spirits and alcohol, both in beverages and in the arts, are extensive. In the announcement yesterday it was said:

"As the duty on imports is prohibitory, this concession gives the right to this company for six years to bring in all necessary materials free, consequently the profits of the enterprise are expected to be very large. If the expectation of the promoters are only partly realized, this move will be followed by similar steps elsewhere, negotiations for which are pending, which will enormously expand the market for the product and the field of operations of the American Spirits Company."

Venezuela's annual consumption of spirits is put at 6,000,000 gallons, on which there has hitherto been an import tariff duty of $3.80 a gallon. The cost of producing spirits in the new Venezuelan plant is estimated by officers of the American Spirits Company at 40 cents a gallon. This gives the American Spirits Manufacturing Company an advantage of $3.40 a gallon over all competitors. The monopoly concession is to run for six years.

IN THE SOUTHWEST.

An indication that the expected improvement in the Southwest has begun is furnished by the earnings of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas for the fourth week in July, which, although compared with the largest July week in the company's history, show an increase of $29,582. A gratifying feature is the increase of $5,000 in the passenger business. Almost every week for the last year there have been large decreases in the passenger business of all the Southwestern roads, and the fact that increases begin to appear shows that the corner is turned and that there is an awakening of business interest and general activity in that section. All indications point to continued increases for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and promise results that will far surpass any of the company's past records. —New York News Bureau.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56@57c. Sales of 1,000 ounces at 57c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 42¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 350,062.56 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London nominal at 25¾d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$2,148,409
Exports in the same period	28,794,751
Net exports	$26,646,342
Net exports, 1896	30,746,967
Net exports, 1895	15,120,163
Net exports, 1894	71,317,077
Net exports, 1893	56,826,663

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On the Consolidated Exchange 1,950 shares of Brunswick sold at .16@.19, 400 Fortuna at .10@.12½, 400 Pharmacist at .20, and 500 Sierra Nevada at .90. On the Mining Exchange 1,000 shares of Annetta sold at .44@.44½, 1,100 Miami at .34½ cash and .35, 1,000 Anchoria Leland at .98, 4,400 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .07½@.08¼ cash, 2,550 Creede & Cripple Creek at .01¼@.01@.01¼, 1,900 Jefferson at .08, and 1,200 New Haven at .01¼@.01½.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	193	195
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	78	80
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	8¼	8
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	74	76
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	113	117
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	180	210
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	68	69
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99½	101
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	27	31
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad	151	153
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14½	15½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	82	82½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 6s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	95	96
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	155
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	62
Logansport & Wabash Val. 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	72	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	82	83
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	70	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y.	260	270
Grand Rapids Gas stock	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of New York	270	285
Madison (Wis.) stock	48	50
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	117	118
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	34	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	95	97½
St. Paul Gas stock	49	51
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	120	123
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	125	133
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	27	27½
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	82¾	84
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	101	102

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	32	35
Barney & Smith common	12	14
Celluloid Company stock	57	62
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose subscriptions	123	126
Glucose common, when issued	30	35
Glucose preferred, when issued	80	90
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	18	22
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	75	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9½	11
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	48	51
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. new	2	6
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust	308	309
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	52	54
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d of	70	74
Wagner Car Company	155	156
Worthington Pump pf.	82	85

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	6
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	45
Metropolitan L, Chicago, 1st 5s	48	50
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Lean & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22	22½
Trow Directory pf.	34	39

Value of a Silver Dollar.

The bullion value of a silver dollar was yesterday 43.21 cents, the New York price for bar silver having dropped to 55¾ cents an ounce, against a decline in London to an equivalent of 55½ cents. The price of Government assay bars was 55¾ cents.

FINANCIAL.

To the Six Per Cent. Bondholders of
The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Co.
AND
The Hocking Coal & Railroad Co.

In response to the request of the holders of a considerable amount of the above bonds, who have been unable to make deposit, notice is given to holders of the above bonds that the undersigned Committee has agreed to receive the bonds without penalty, providing the bonds are deposited with the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 5, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
154	157	17	Adams Express	155	155½	155	155½	.....
15⅝	15⅞	1,850	American Cotton Oil..	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
70	71	1,222	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	70½	71½	70	71	+1
115	116	5	American Express	115	115	115	115	.....
15⅜	15½	19,444	American Spirits Mfg.	15½	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
35½	35⅞	2,230	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	35⅝	36	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
145¼	145½	24,820	American Sugar Refs.	146	146	143⅞	145⅝	.....
116	117	2,375	Am. Sugar Refs. pf...	117	117½	116	116½	.....
91	93	33	Am. Tel. & Cable Co...	92	92	91	91	.....
92¾	93	59,536	American Tobacco	90	94	89½	92¾	+3
114	115	150	American Tobacco pf.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	+2⅛
83½	84	28	Ann Arbor pf.....	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	.....
14	14¼	3,800	At., T. & S. F.....	14	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
28½	28⅝	13,088	At., T. & S. F. pf....	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28⅝	.....
⅛	⅜	210	Atlantic & Pacific	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	.....
10¼	10½	150	Baltimore & Ohio.....	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
4	4¼	700	B. & O. Southw. pf....	3¾	4	3¾	4	.....
15⅜	15⅞	9,350	Bay State Gas	16	16	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
33⅞	34	2,195	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	33½	34½	33½	33⅞	.....
120½	121½	887	Brooklyn Union Gas...	122⅜	122½	122	122½	— ⅛
54¼	54½	1,840	Canada Southern	54¼	54½	53⅝	54½	+ ⅛
71⅛	71⅞	100	Canadian Pacific	71¼	71¾	71¼	71¾	— ⅛
10½	10½	200	Central Pacific	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅛
21⅞	21¾	9,140	Chesapeake & Ohio...	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	.....
91¼	91⅜	32,475	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	89⅞	91⅜	89⅝	91¼	+1⅜
47	50	500	Chi. & East. Ill.....	45	45	45	45	+2
102¼	102⅜	27,260	Chicago Gas	102⅝	103¾	101	102¾	— ¾
13½	13⅝	20,310	Chicago Great West..	12⅞	13¾	12¾	13⅜	+1⅝
11½	11¾	870	Chi., Ind. & Louis...	11¼	12⅛	11⅛	11⅝	— ⅛
32	33	848	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	33½	33⅝	33	33½	— ⅛
90½	90⅝	35,595	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	89⅝	90⅝	89¼	90¼	+ ¼
142	142½	67	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	141⅞	142	141⅞	142	.....
119¾	120	4,880	Chi. & Northw.....	119½	120	119	120	+ ⅝
84	84½	17,485	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	83⅝	84¼	82¾	84⅛	+ ⅛
81½	81⅞	2,025	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	81¼	81⅞	81	81⅞	+ ⅛
19¾	19¾	2,075	Colorado Fuel & Iron...	19⅝	19⅞	18½	19¼	+ ⅛
89	100	100	Consolidated Ice	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
84	85½	100	Consolidated Ice pf....	85	85	85	85	— ½
185	188	3,077	Consolidated Gas Co..	195	195½	188	188	—7
..	119½	1,516	Delaware & Hudson...	119	119¼	117⅞	119¼	+ ⅛
..	..	750	Del., Lack. & West....	157¾	158	158	157¾	+ ⅛
12½	13	100	Denver & R. G.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
47	47¼	800	Denver & R. G. pf....	47	47⅜	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
11	12	120	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
..	..	750	Detroit Gas	31	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
8½	9	800	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf..	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼	+ ⅛
122	123	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y..	122	122	122	122	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅜	6,291	Erie	17⅜	17½	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
40⅜	40⅝	2,023	Erie 1st pf.....	40½	40⅝	40	40⅜	— ⅛
22	23	256	Erie 2d pf.....	22½	22½	22	22	— ⅛
65⅝	66	200	Erie Tel. & Tel.....	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	—1¼
18	22	167	Evans. & T. H.....	20	20	20	20	.....
9½	10⅜	200	Flint & P. M.....	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
10	10½	287	Ft. W. & D. C. Sta...	10	10	10	10	.....
37⅜	37¾	8,614	General Electric	37⅜	37⅞	36½	37¼	+ ⅛
5¼	5½	10	G. B. & W. deb. B....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
..	..	20	H. B. Claflin Co.....	86	86	86	86	.....
104⅜	104⅝	4,803	Illinois Central	103⅝	104⅝	103⅝	104⅝	+ ⅜
88	89	15	Illinois Steel Co.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	.....
9	9¼	1,222	Iowa Central	9	9⅛	9	9	.....
31	33	2	Iowa Central pf.....	31½	31½	31½	31½	.....
38	38¼	11,075	Laclede Gas	36	39½	35½	38	+3
85	90	110	Laclede Gas pf.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	+6
18¼	18¾	1,300	Lake Erie & Western.	18¼	18⅝	18	18	+ ⅛
74	74½	1,591	Lake Erie & W. pf....	72⅜	74⅝	72⅜	74¼	+1⅛
172	174	188	Lake Shore	173⅜	173⅝	173¼	173⅝	+ ¾
42	46	140	Long Island	43	43	43	43	.....
58⅝	58⅞	21,415	Louisville & Nashville.	57¼	58⅝	56⅝	58⅝	+1⅛
95¼	95¾	2,985	Manhattan Con	93½	95¾	94¼	95	+ ⅞
114½	114¾	20	Metropolitan Traction.	114	114	114	114	+ ½
1⅝	1⅞	200	Mexican National otfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
104½	105⅜	1,860	Michigan Central.....	104½	106	104½	106	—2
24¼	24⅝	1,600	Minn. & St. Louis.....	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
85½	87	100	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf..	86¼	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
56½	57	900	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf..	56	56¾	55¾	56⅜	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	35¾	8,954	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf....	35¾	35¾	34⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
25⅞	26¼	3,140	Missouri Pacific	25¾	26	25¾	26	+ ⅜
24	24½	450	Mobile & Ohio	24½	24½	24	24½	.....
167	170	65	Morris & Essex	170	170	170	170	.....
35⅝	35¾	5,278	National Lead Co.....	35¾	36	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
103½	104	570	National Lead Co. pf..	103¼	104	103¼	104	.....
9	10	1,250	National Starch	6⅞	9	6⅞	9	+3
67	80	890	National Starch 1st pf.	65	68½	65	68½	+6½
91¼	92	1,335	New Jersey Central ..	91¾	91⅞	91¼	91⅝	+ ⅛
105¼	105⅝	14,877	New York Central	104¼	105⅝	103⅝	105⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅞	470	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis.	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
74	76	80	N. Y., O. & S. L. 1st pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
35¼	36	2,605	N. Y., O. & S. L. 2d pf.	34½	36	34½	35¾	+ ⅛
15⅞	16	1,275	N. Y., Sus. & West....	15½	16	15½	16	+ ⅛
87	87¼	3,410	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	85½	87½	85½	87	+1⅞
5¼	5½	2,008	North American	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
15⅞	15⅝	4,250	Northern Pacific	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
46⅞	46⅞	14,495	Northern Pacific pf...	47	47	45⅝	46⅞	— ⅛
10⅝	10¾	4,960	Ontario & Western...	10⅞	11	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
29	30	678	Or. R. & Nav.....	29	29	28	29	— ⅛
66	67¼	1,400	Or. R. & Nav. pf.....	65	66¾	65	66¾	+1¾
21⅝	22	1,191	Oregon Short Line.....	22½	22½	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
31½	31½	8,940	Pacific Mail	31¼	32¼	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
112¾	114½	110	Pennsylvania R. R.....	111	114	111	114	.....
1⅜	1⅝	640	Peo., Dec. & Evans....	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1½	— ⅛
16	16⅛	1,500	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	1,813	P., C., C. & St. L. pf..	53⅞	54⅜	53⅝	54⅜	+ ⅛
170	170¼	813	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	170	170	170	170	+ ½
25⅛	25⅝	31,380	Reading	25¼	26¼	25⅛	25½	+ ⅛
52⅝	53	12,980	Reading 1st pf.....	53	53⅝	52¼	53	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅝	4,370	Reading 2d pf.....	31	31⅝	30⅝	31½	+ ⅛
4⅞	5¼	3,050	St. J. & G. I.....	4¾	5⅛	4⅞	5	.....
43	43⅝	847	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf....	43	43	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
13¾	13¾	2,142	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf....	13¾	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	6¾	8,570	St. L. & San Fran.....	6	6½	6	6½	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅞	2,396	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	51⅝	53½	51¼	53⅜	+ ⅛
19	19⅜	3,230	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19½	+ ⅜
4½	4⅝	450	St. Louis Southw	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½	.....
11⅝	11⅞	1,270	St. Louis Southw. pf..	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
24	26	300	St. Paul & Duluth.....	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
67¼	67¾	4,960	St. Paul & Omaha.....	66⅜	67⅝	66¼	67⅜	+ ⅛
17⅛	18	600	Southern Pacific	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
10⅝	10¾	15,475	Southern Railway.....	10¼	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	+ ⅛
33⅜	33⅞	9,141	Southern Railway pf..	33	33⅞	32¾	33⅝	+ ⅛
7½	8¼	1,012	Standard R. & T.....	8	8	8	7½	—1
27⅝	27⅞	4,285	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	27¼	27¾	27	27⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	1,000	Texas Pacific	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	617	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
7⅞	8¼	3,120	Union Pacific	8	8¼	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
3½	3⅝	2,215	U. P., Denver & Gulf.	3¼	4	3½	3½	+ ⅛
8¼	8½	100	United States Leather.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
63⅜	64¼	1,970	U. S. Leather pf.....	64	64⅝	63½	64¼	.....
15	15¼	1,075	United States Rubber.	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
58	59	990	U. S. Rubber pf.....	59	59	59	59	.....
7	7¼	300	Wabash	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛
18⅛	18¼	2,735	Wabash pf.....	18⅛	18⅝	17⅝	18	— ¼
108	110	25	Wells-Fargo Express..	109½	109½	109½	109½	.....
8¼	8½	100	Western Union Beef....	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	.....
87⅝	87⅞	5,054	Western Union Tel....	87¼	87⅞	86⅝	87⅞	+ ⅜
1½	1⅝	900	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
2¾	3	300	Wisconsin Central	3	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Sales.....		574,185						

Silver.

56	57	1,000	Bullion certificates ...	57	57	57	57	.....

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97½	..	Com. Cable	170	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	116	118
4s, r., 1907	111⅞	112⅝	Consol. Coal	38	40	N. Y. & N. H.	177	178
4s, c., 1907	112¼	112⅝	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	75	..	N. Y., L. & W.	120¾	122
4s, r., 1925	125⅜	125⅞	Dul., S. S. & A.	3½	4½	Norfolk Southern.	66½	73
4s, c., 1925	125¾	125⅞	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	114	116	Norf. & West.	12	13
5s, r., 1904	113½	114	Ev. & T. H. pf.	29	40	Norf. & W. pf.	32⅞	33
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114	F. & P. M. pf.	..	35	Northwest. Tel.	140	..
Currency 6s, 1898.	102	..	Great North. pf.	120	124	Ohio Southern.	..	6½
Currency 6s, 1899.	105	..	G. B. & West.	37½	40	Ont. Mining.	4	6½
Cherokee 4s, 1898.	102	..	G. B. & W., Deb. A.	..	40	Penn. Coal.	320	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899.	102	..	Homestake	..	35	Peo. & Eastern.	4	7
			Ill. Cent. L.	94	98	P., Ft. W. & C.	168	..
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Ill. C. & Coal pf.	25	..	Quicksilver.	1	2½
Alton & T. H.	59½	60	Jollet & Chicago.	150	..	Quicksilver pf.	7½	10¾
Am. Coal.	120	130	Kan. & Mich.	6	7	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	186
Ann Arbor	13	14	Keokuk & D. M.	3	4	Rio Grande W.	20	22
Boston A. L. pf.	105	107	K. & D. M. pf.	15	16⅞	Rio G. W. pf.	50	52
Brunswick Co.	⅝	1	Keokuk & West.	31	..	R., W. & O.	117½	..
Buff., R. & P.	..	20	Kingston & Pem.	1	4	St. P., Ft. & Dul. pf.	..	87
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	59	L., E. & St. L. pf.	¼	..	St. P., M. & M.	120	125
Bur., C. R. & N.	70	80	Mah. Coal R.	128	..	St. P. & O. pf.	142	148
Chi. & Alton pf.	162	..	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	Sixth Avenue.	188	192
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	98	99	Manhattan Beach.	5	8	Standard Gas.	121	123
Chi. & N. W. pf.	163	165	Md. Coal pf.	45	60	Standard Gas pf.	130	..
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	Mexican Cent.	1⅞	2	Third Avenue.	151	153
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Minn. Iron.	54	56½	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	3	Nat. Lin. Oil.	15½	15⅝	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
Col. & H. Coal, all in paid.	4¾	5½	Nat. St. 2d pf.	25	30	Union Ferry.	63	64
Col., H. V. & T.	3	3¾	New Cent. Coal.	4	8	U. S. Express.	46	48
Col. H. V. & T. pf.	15	30	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	90	91	W. & L. E. pf.	6¼	6¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.06	.06
Alpha Con.	.09	.11
Andes	.19	.15
Belcher	.23	.22
Best & Belcher	.65	.65
Bullion	.05	.06
Caledonia	.67	.67
Challenge Con.	.36	.36
Chollar	.71	.70
Confidence	1.00	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	1.15
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.21	.21
Exchequer	.01	.18
Gould & Curtis	.48	.44
Hale & Norcross	.80	.85
Justice	.03	.04
Kentuck Con.	.04	.04
Lady Washington	.10	.08
Mexican	.30	.30
Occidental Con.	.07	.07
Ophir	.89	.62
Overman	.06	.07
Potosi	.36	.36
Savage	.32	.32
Sierra Nevada	.90	.90
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Standard	1.70	..
Union Con.	.44	.42
Utah Con.	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.47	.48

Silver bars, 55¼c; Mexican dollars, 46¼c. Drafts—Sight, 15c; telegraphic, 17½c.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.03½	.03½
Anaconda	.42	.42
Anchoria Leland	.50	.48
Argentum	.29½	.32
Blue Bell	.05	.03½
Consolidated	.03¾	.03¾
Elkton	1.05	1.04
El Paso	.30½	.29
Gibson	.27½	.35½
Gold Coin	.60	.59
Gold King	.43	.43
Golden Fleece	.22	.20
Grouse	.05	.05
Isabella	.32½	.31½
Jefferson	.07	.07
Moon Anchor	.64	.63
Pharmacist	.09½	.09½
Portland	.74	.74
Rawlings	.34	.34
Rosa	.08¼	.08¼
Union	.19	.19
Work	.04½	.04½

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie ⅝, to 17⅝. Declined—Canadian Pacific, 1⅜, to 73¾; Illinois Central, ¾, to 106; St. Paul ¼, to 92; Louisville and Nashville ¼, to 58⅝; Erie first preferred ¼, to 41; Atchison ⅛, to 14⅝; New York Central ⅛, to 106, and Reading ⅛, to 13. Pennsylvania sold at 56. British consols declined 1-16, to 113 3-16 for money and 113¼ for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,162,000, circulation increased £529,000; bullion decreased £632,154; other securities decreased £180,000; other deposits decreased £903,000; public deposits decreased £457,000; notes reserve decreased £1,134,000; Government securities decreased £3,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 50.90 per cent., is now 49.90 per cent. as compared with a decline from 50.39 per cent. to 58.54 per cent. in the corresponding week last year.

The Bank of England gained £20,000 bullion on balance. The Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 3,825,000f.; Treasury accounts current decreased 19,235,000f.; gold on hand increased 2,900,000f.; bills discounted decreased 42,200,000f.; silver on hand decreased 1,025,000f. In Paris rentes again made a new high record price, selling up to 105f. 12½c., an advance of 15c. Exchange on London, 20f. 10¼c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 195.50, in Lisbon at 48¼, and in Rome at 105.02.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cot Oil Co 5s		
2,000		107
Am Spirits M Co 6s		
1,000		82
4,000		82½
Am Tobacco Co Scrip		
10,000		80
1,000b3		80
28,000		80
700		80
5,000		80½
5,000		81
3,000		81½
1,000		82
1,000		81½
3,000		81
Atch, Col & P 1st, Trust Co Certfs		
10,000		33
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s		
1,000		87
20,000		86¾
5,000		86⅞
37,000		86⅝
12,000		86¾
48,000		87
5,000		86⅞
20,000		87
10,000		86⅞
2,000		87
15,000		87⅛
Adjustment 4s		
25,000		55½
5,000		55¼
10,000		55⅝
5,000		55¼
10,000		55½
5,000		55⅝
30,000		55½
20,000		55⅝
8,000		55½
10,000		55⅝
5,000		55½
10,000		55⅝
20,000		55½
5,000		55½
9,000		55⅝
30,000		55½
120,000		55⅝
28,000		55⅞
70,000		56
Austin & Northwn 1st		
10,000		84
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co Certfs		
5,000		78
2,000		78⅞
5,000		79
1,000		79½
4,000		79⅞
6,000		79½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s		
2,000		88⅝
6,000		89
9,000		88⅝
10,000		88¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s		
5,000		98
Canada Southern 2d		
1,000b3		109
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s		
2,000		93¾
5,000		93¾
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc		
16,000		37¾
35,000		38
Cent of N J Gen 5s		
10,000s20f		113¼
Registered		
12,000		112
12,000		111⅞
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s		
20,000		80¼
26,000		80⅞
7,000		80¾
15,000		80½
27,000		80¾
45,000		80½
Ches & Ohio Con 5s		
1,000		111
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s		
2,000s20f		94½
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s		
50,000		107
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s		
10,000		104
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s		
5,000		101¾
5,000		101¼
4,000		101¾
Chicago & Erie 1st		
2,000		110¾
Chic G L & C Co 1st		
10,000		104
Chic, Ind & Louisville Refunding 5s		
8,000		82¾
2,000		82
10,000		82¾
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s		
1,000		105¾
2,000		105⅞
C, St P, M & O Cons		
2,000		132
Chic Term'l Trans. Trust Co Certfs Prop		
9,000		44½
5,000		44¾
5,000		44⅝
5,000		44½
5,000		44¾
10,000		44⅞
20,000		45
2,000		45¼
10,000		45
5,000		45¼
13,000		45¼
7,000		45
41,000		45¼
5,000		45
Cin, Day & Ir 1st 5s		
2,000		109½
Colorado Midland 1st, Trust Co Certfs		
5,000		65
5,000		65½
5,000		65⅛
5,000		65
Colorado Midland 4s, Trust Co Certfs		
10,000		6½
13,000		6¼
10,000		6
2,000		5¾
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs		
4,000		75
Det, Mac & Mar L G		
5,000		20
Dul & Iron Range 1st		
2,000		102
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s		
10,000b3		70¾
5,000		70½
8,000		70¾
2,000		70⅞
25,000		70½
10,000		70⅝
8,000		70¾
12,000		70½
Erie 4s, Prior Bds		
5,000		90½
25,000		91
10,000		90¾
5,000		90¼
10,000		90¾
35,000		90⅝
Flint & Pere Marq, Fort Huron Div 5s		
2,000		78
Ft Wth & D C 1st		
17,000		67½
Galv, H & H 5s		
2,000		87¼
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s		
7,000		91
15,000		90¾
H & Tex Cen G M 4s		
2,000		71
H & Tex Cen 1st 5s		
1,000		109⅝
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge		
10,000		88¾
Iowa Central 1st 6s		
1,000		95¾
Kan Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs		
5,000		83⅝
10,000		83¾
5,000		83⅝
2,000		83¼
5,000		83⅝
5,000		84
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s		
2,000		100¼
2,000		100½
10,000		100¾
2,000		100½
Lehigh & W-B Con, Assented		
3,000		100½
Louisville & Nashville, Pens & Atl 1st		
10,000		98
Louisville & Nashville, Unified Gold 4s		
10,000		84
8,000		84¼
1,000		84½
Louisville & Nashville Genl Mtge 6s		
5,000		116¾
Louis & Nashv Cons		
2,000		104½
Manhattan Ry Con 4s		
2,000		97
Milw & St Paul, Dakota & Gt So 5s		
1,000		111
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s		
1,000		86¾
1,000		86½
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d		
1,000		62
4,000		62½
5,000		62
25,000		61½
8,000		61¾
2,000		61⅞
10,000		61¾
3,000		61⅝
22,000		61¾
11,000		61⅞
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s		
8,000		82¾
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s		
14,000		91½
Mob & O 1st Ext 6s		
1,000		114
Mob & Ohio G M 4s		
3,000		72
2,000		72½
2,000		72½
8,000b3		72⅝
10,000		72½
N Y, Sus & Wn G M 4s		
25,000		85
Norf & W Ry Con 4s		
1,000		74⅝
2,000		74⅞
North Pac 1st 6s		
10,000		118
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s		
10,000		57⅜
25,000		57¼
31,000		57⅜
1,000		57¼
30,000		57⅜
5,000		57¼
11,000		57½
4,000		57¼
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s		
2,000		90½
4,000		90¼
Nor Pac Terml 1st		
2,000		105
Ohio &

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

O. H. P. Belmont Buys a Fifth Avenue Corner—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

Smith & Stewart have sold for John H. Watson to Oliver H. P. Belmont, for $150,000, the vacant plot at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, having a frontage of 27.2 feet on the avenue and a depth of 120 feet on the street. Mr. Belmont will erect a residence for his own occupancy on the plot in the near future. Since Mrs. Belmont sold her residence at the southwest corner of Seventy-second Street and Madison Avenue, about six months ago, to Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting for $275,000, it has been known that the Belmonts were looking for a desirable residence location on upper Fifth Avenue. Half a dozen different lots have been under consideration at various times, and in one or two instances the negotiations have been all but closed.

The plot just purchased contains 3,260 square feet, which makes the price per square foot just $46. Prices in other recent purchases along Fifth Avenue, although a little further down town, are interesting in this connection. Mrs. Josephine Schmid paid $63 per square foot for the northeast corner of Sixty-second Street; for the southeast corner of Sixty-third Street, Elbridge T. Gerry paid $35.95 per square foot, while for 11,000 square feet at the northeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street, A. L. Barber paid at the rate of $51.13.

The architects of Mr. Belmont's new residence have not yet been selected, and nothing as to the features has yet been determined.

Randolph Guggenheimer has purchased the six-story front and four-story rear factory buildings on the north side of Twenty-ninth Street, 275 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 115, together with all the machinery, fixtures, and personal property. The seller is August C. Hassey, and Mr. Guggenheimer gives other property in part payment.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from the estate of Henry Lorenz the five-story brick and stone-front tenement 134 Eldridge Street, 25 by 77 by 88.

J. G. R. Lilliendahl has sold to Reginald P. Bolton the three-story and basement dwelling at 38 West One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, Mr. Lilliendahl purchased this property about April 15 from Andrew J. Shipman.

A. Cappelo has sold to Robert Smith the four-story brick building 143 Ninth Avenue, 22.4 by 100.

A syndicate represented by Frederick Cochen has purchased a tract of 640 lots in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn from G. W. Hanley. The property was a part of the estate of the late Daniel O'Connell of Brooklyn, and was sold by his nephews, the Messrs. Martin, only recently to Mr. Hanley for the consideration, $140,000. The purchasers will subdivide the tract into lots and make the various improvements necessary to render it available for building sites.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jacob Hirsh, for $16,250, the five-story brick tenement 334 East Thirty-fourth Street, 22.10 by 98.9.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jacob Hirsh, for $106,200, the seven-story brick building 241 and 243 West Twenty-third Street, 39 by 98.9; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Benjamin F. Cohen, for $33,894, the five-story brick tenement, 228 West Thirty-seventh Street, 28.1 by 98.9.

To-day's Auction Sale.

The following sale at auction is scheduled for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Louis Davidson, referee, 694 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, south side, 162.11 feet east of Webster Avenue, 23.3 by 101.5 by 23 by 99.10, two-story frame building, with store. Due on judgment, $2,169.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 118 and 120 Monroe Street, southwest corner of Rutgers Street, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 16.11 by 70.4; Abraham Levy of 132 East Broadway, owner; Nathan Langer of 276 Madison Street, architect; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, southeast corner of Seventh Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, with stores, 50 by 78; Leopold Kahn Company of 2,213 Seventh Avenue, owner; Henry Anderson of 1,180 Broadway, architect; cost, $90,000.

Eighty-ninth Street, south side, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for a five-story brick public school, 212 by 68.6; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 587 Broadway, architect; cost, $220,000.

Poplar Street, north side, 275 feet west of Main Street, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 32 by 20; John Ghee, owner; Thomas Bowman, architect; cost, $450.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 23 by 43; Sarah L. Wiegand of 820 Prospect Avenue, owner; J. H. Gratacap, architect; cost, $4,000.

Inwood Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a two-story frame stable, 18 by 40; John McLaughlin, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $750.

Alterations.

Nos. 259 and 261 West Sixty-ninth Street, to a three-story brick kindergarten and baths; Riverside Association, premises, owner; cost, $3,800.

No. 136 West Fiftieth Street, to a two-story brick stable; William Ziegler of 624 Fifth Avenue, owner; Edward L. Angell of 108 Fulton Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, with store; George Crawford of 252 West Seventy-third Street, owner; William J. Fryer of 19 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 45 Lexington Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with store; Mary E. Jaffray, premises, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $400.

No. 123 White Street, to a four-story brick factory, dwelling, and offices; Mary L. Pia, premises, owner; J. Bockell & Son, architects; cost, $150.

Sixty-first Street, southeast corner of First Avenue, to a two-story brick and frame office building; Frederick Buse of 409 East Sixty-first Street, owner; W. D. Hunter of 96 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 969 and 971 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, two three-story frame dwellings; Louis Huber and John Grady, premises, owners; C. F. Lohse of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $700.

No. 467 Robbins Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, with store; John Niestermann, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Aug. 5.

BOWERY, 332, w s, 26 ft n of Bond St, 26x96.8x26x104.5; Mary E. Brinckerhoff to John H. McGurk..... $100

CLINTON AV, w s, 36.8 ft s of Lebanon St, 16.8x100; Henry Schapper to Lena Baltzer..... 3,700

ELTON AV, n corner of 155th St, 50x99.6; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to Elizabeth C. Meyer..... 1

FORDHAM TO WEST FARMS ROAD, s w s, adjoining Lot 101, map of South Belmont, runs s w 119.7x n w 50x n e 96.8x s e 55.2; Addison J. Lyon and others to Dennis W. Moran..... 1

GREENWICH ST, 57, e s, 28.5 ft s of Edgar St, runs e 45.11 ft to Trinity Place, x s 20.11 x w 40.10 x n 21.8; Charles H. Dugliss to John A. Shaboro.....Exchange

HENRY ST, 171; Alexander Finelite to Isidor Jufe..... 18,000

HOME ST, n e corner of 160th St, runs n 4.94 x n e 57.10xs e 110.2 to Intervale Av x s w 41.8 to Home St x s w 23.3; Nicholas Bock to Marie Elchler... 5,500

INTERVALE AV, n corner of 160th St, 58.6x110.1x57.10x110.6; William A. and William S. Wilson to Nicholas Bock..... 1

PERRY AV, w s, 200 ft n of Holt St, 25x100.5x25x115.2; Luetitia A. Harper to Carl G. A. Hohle..... 1

PROSPECT AV, e s, 179 ft n of Lot 67, map of village of Woodstock, 21x100; Margaret Rae to Emma J. Bowling..... 60

TERRACE PLACE, s corner of William St, runs w or s w 56.6x s or s e 139 to Courtlandt Av x e 50 to William St x 112.7 to beg.; Henry Schmidt to Henry Schmidt... 1

TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 525 ft w of Grove Av, 125x100; Edgar Ketchum to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company 1

VALENTINE AV, s s, 208.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x125; William D. Peck to Ellen B. Read..... 1

VYSE AV, n w s, 500 ft w of Charlotte Place, 25x100; Ella B. Henry to John Tousley..... 1

WOODLAWN ROAD or Scott Av, s s, 70 ft w of Decatur Av, or Norwood Av, 24x96; Henry Weberg, Jr., to Louise Weberg..... 1

1ST ST, s s, Lots 89 and 90, map of Village of Jerome, Westchester, 50x125; Frank J. Haldane to Antonio Russo..... 4,200

10TH AV, 124 and 400 West 18th St; Hannah E. Thistle to Georgie O. Lynch. 1

10TH AV, 128, and 400 West 18th St; Amelia C. Riker to Georgie O. Lynch... 1

14TH ST, 224, s s, 324.6 ft w of 2d Av, 16x103.3; John Duer, referee, to William P. Kirk..... 12,000

52D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 75x100.5; Henry W. Foote to Frederick S. Foote..... 1

53D ST, 244, s s, 287.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; Hampton D. Ewing to Anna H. Andrews and others..... 1

61ST ST, 332, s s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer..... 1

84TH ST, n s, 468 ft w of West End Av, 82x102.2; Charles H. Kivlen to Frank N. Gill..... 1

84TH ST, n s, 468 ft w of West End Av, 82x102.2; Frank N. Gill to Charles H. Kivlen..... 1

91ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Gustav F. Traussig to Minnie Schluter..... 16,000

101ST ST, 244, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.11; Frank E. Wise to Cathinca B. Guernsey..... 100

106TH ST, 67, n s, 249.10 ft e of Madison Av, 25.2x100.11; Peter Vollmer to Louis Werner..... 1

117TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of 4th Av, 100x100.11; Samuel Goldstein to Blakeslee Barnes and Louis Lese..... 1

120TH ST, 40, s s, 391.8 ft w of 5th Av, 18.4x100.11; Clarence M. Fowler to Lottie M. Fowler..... 1

153D ST, n s, 325.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Florian Schmitt to Martha Schlitt... 1

Recorded Leases.

ALTSCHULER, Annie, to George I. Miller; 274 Cherry St, 5 years..... $2,925

KLAUBER, Theresa, to Amelia Bernheim and another; 2,184 2d Av, store, &c., 5 years..... 1,200

LOWENFIELD, Pincus, and another to Ignatz Bleich and another; 312 East Houston St, store, 4 10-12 years..... 1,020

Recorded Mortgages.

ALSHEIMER, Anna, to Victor Gerhards; n e s of 14th St, 194 ft n w of Avenue A, leasehold, installments..... $2,500

ATKINSON, James K., to Lee Wolff; s w corner of Lexington Av and 76th St, 1 year..... 9,000

AVALLONE, Joseph, and others to Jacob Ruppert; 526 East 149th St, demand..... 500

BECK, Alfred W., to Auguste Forster; n s of 112th St, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years..... 5,000

BOWMAN, Eugene M., and wife to Louise Erlenkoetter; e s of Honeywell Av, 95 ft s of Samuel St, 5 years..... 3,000

CIVILETTI, Stefano, or Stephen, and wife to Elizabeth N. Hitchcock; n s of 163d St, 16.6 ft e of Tinton Av, 1 year..... 500

DE HABOULON, Emma S., to Charles Dickinson, executor, &c., of John Dickinson; 116 East 74th St, 3 years..... 12,500

DESHONG, Maurice W., to Alexander W. Fraser; 34 and 59 West 3d St, 1 year.. 80,000

FEINBERG, Harriet, and Harry Friedman and wives to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine; n s of Monroe St, Lot 491, map of estate of Hendrick Rutgers, 2½ years..... 10,000

GATES, Ephraim C., and others of Church E. Gates & Co. to Ephraim C. Gates; w s of Gerard Av, centre line Grove St, runs w 68 to high water, e shore of Harlem River, x n 628, &c.; n w corner of Gerard Av and 146th St, 115.7x68.11, &c., and land under water, &c., 10 years..... 100,000

GERHARDS, Lena, to Anna Alsheimer; w s of Avenue A, 42 ft n of 18th St, leasehold, 5 years..... 2,500

GUERNSEY, Cathinca B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 244 West 101st St, 1 year..... 20,000

HAMM, Howard D., and wife to Henry E. Coe and another, trustees of R. L. Campbell; s e corner of 5th Av and 125th St, 3 years..... 60,000

HAMM, Howard D., and Lesley, to Emilie Hamburger; s s of 132d St, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year..... 3,700

HELLER, Betty, to Albert Cappelle; 170 and 172 Madison St, (two mortgages,) installments..... 21,500

JACOBY, Max, and Julius Nitschke to Lena Gerhards; w s of Avenue A, 42 ft n of 18th St, leasehold, installments..... 1,650

JUFE, Isidor, to Alexander Finelite; 171 Henry St, 1½ years..... 8,250

KAUFMANN, Leopold, and wife to Therese H. Kaufmann; s s of 61st St, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 8 years..... 12,000

KEITH, Monroe J., to Otis Weld; n s of Suburban St, 556.8 ft e of Anthony Av, being n e corner of Valentine Av and Suburban St, 3 years..... 2,400

KEITH, Monroe J., and Louisa A. to Otis Weld; s s of Summit St, 723 ft e of Anthony Av, 5 years..... 1,000

KIVLEN, Charles H., to Martha H. Campbell; n s of 84th St, 468 ft w of West End Av, 3 years..... 20,000

KIVLEN, Charles H., to Mary M. Baldwin; n s of 84th St, 485 ft w of West End Av, 3 years..... 19,000

KIVLEN, Charles H., to Josephine Brooks and another, trustees of Emma L. Hubbell; n s of 84th St, 501 ft w of West End Av, 3 years..... 19,000

KIVLEN, Charles H., to John Duer and another, trustees of John Haggerty, &c.; n s of 84th St, 517 ft w of West End Av, 3 years..... 19,000

KIVLEN, Charles H., to Clemence H. Crafts; n s of 84th St, 533 ft w of West End Av, 3 years..... 20,000

KNOX, Hertha, to Edward R. De Grove and another; College Av, or 191st St, s e corner of Bathgate Av, or Cross St, demand..... 1,284

LE CHEMERE, William C., to William R. Walker and others, trustees of Thomas Lewis; 538 West 29th St, 3 years..... 6,000

LOGAN, Andrew, and wife to Louisa Minturn, as guardian, &c.; s s of 26th St, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years..... 1,500

McGURK, John H., to Mary E. Brinckerhoff; 322 Bowery, 5 years..... 25,000

MEYER, Elizabeth, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n corner of Elton Av and 155th St, demand..... 7,000

MILLER, Millard F., and wife to Charles P. Hallock; Lot 247, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 1 year..... 600

POPHAM, Eliza P., and others to Cornelius F. Kingsland; 276 and 270 West 4th St, (two mortgages,) 1 year..... 14,000

RECHENBERG, Louise N., to Anna S. Finlay; n s of Kingsbridge Road, 50.6 ft s of 184th St, 3 years..... 2,000

SCHLUTER, Minnie, to Judson S. Todd; s s of 91st St, 225 and 200 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)..... 23,000

SCHLUTER, Minnie, to Gustav F. Taussig; s s of 91st St, 200 ft e of 2d Av, demand..... 11,400

SCOTT, Delia, to Charles Knauf; Lot 265, Block G, amended map of property of H. P. Rose, Mapes estate, 5 years..... 700

TAPPAN, Ella C. J., to Mary A. Gwyer, executrix, &c., of Christopher Gwyer; 346 West 123d St, 3 years..... 11,000

WITZEL, John and Christina, to Barbara Uhl; w s of Eagle Av, Lot 16, map of property of Ursuline Convent, &c., 23d Ward, 3 years..... 2,500

YEANDLE, Adelaide A., to Daniel E. Seybel; s corner of Broadway and Hyatt St, 16 years..... 15,000

YULE, John, to John J. Jones and another, trustees under will of David Jones; s s of 104th St, 121 and 148 ft e of Manhattan Av, (two mortgages,) 5 years..... 60,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAUERDORF, Charles F., to Olga A. Krabich..... $10,000

CROSSMAN, Nellie A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 10,500

FRANKLIN, Townsend Wandell, executor, &c., of N. W. Hooker..... 20,472

FROELICH, Bellina, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee..... 12,000

GANO, Ephraim C., to Lucy G. Barnard and another..... Nominal

JACKSON, Madeline, to George Lewis.... 2,000

MEIER, Katharine A., to John E. Brodsky 1,000

ROHE, Thekla, to Charles Rohe..... 2,500

ROHE, Thekla, to Annie F. Bauerdorf... 10,000

SCHWEYER, Edward, and another, executors of Henry Elias, to August Horrmann and others, executors, &c. (two assignments)..... 12,216

SCHWEYER, Edward, and another, executors of Henry Elias, to Henrietta Hellbrun..... 3,532

SCHWEYER, Edward, and another, executors of Henry Elias, to Randolph Guggenheimer..... 8,184

THE ESTATE OF HENRY ELIAS and Edward Schweyer and another, executors, &c., to Randolph Guggenheimer... 5,573

THE PORT MORRIS LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company to Harrison E. Gawtry..... 1,620

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Wilhelmina F. Balbach, as guardian..... 10,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Max and Abraham Mandelbaum. 5,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Mary Cushman and another, trustees, &c..... 8,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Warren S. Cruikshank, executor of Augustus W. Cruikshank..... 3,000

VAN GLAHN, Edward C., to the State Bank..... 333

VAN HORN, Abraham, to Agnes Van Horn et al..... 5,000

WOOD, Andrew and Fannie, to Robert Ellis..... 400

Lis Pendens.

FOX ST, s w corner of 169th St, 46x57.6; Department of Buildings against Elizabeth O'Toole, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

HUDSON ST, (rear of,) 114; Department of Buildings against Simon Bollt and another, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

MADISON AV, e s, 81.10 ft n of 90th St, 12.7x74; Department of Buildings against Graciento Graziadio, (violation of building laws;) attorney, J. M. Mayer.

PRINCE ST, 145, and South 5th Av, 109, being n e corner; Agnes Van Horn against Louisa Sieike and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, M. B. & A. M. McCoy.

79TH AV, 66 to 70; Matthew Monaghan against Sarah B. and William H. Burnett, (foreclosure of lien;) attorney, J. W. McElhinney.

88TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100.8; Bertha Seligman against Antonio Paglaro and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Levi.

109TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Simon Adler against John Thurin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf, Kohn & Ulman.

114TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100.11; the Germania Life Insurance Company against Hamilton McCaw and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shipman, Larocque & Choate.

138TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 17.6x99.11; the Germania Life Insurance Company against Nelson Cadmus and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shipman, Larocque & Choate.

140TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 200x88.9; Katharine R. Jackson and others, executors, &c., against Terence Kane and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. J. Middlebrook.

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,746; John P. Leo against Philippine Goldman, owner and contractor..... 75

BOULEVARD, n e corner of 102d St, 100x100; Daniel Fitzpatrick against Rosenberg and Feinberg, owners and contractors..... 40

DELANCEY ST, 6; Fritz and Perelberg against Ernest Plath, owner; M. J. Blom, contractor..... 125

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 66 ft s of 140th St, 85x100; Orrin D. Person against Clara E. Bliss, owner and contractor..... 51

MADISON ST, 402; David Brown against James Phelan and Thomas D. Connor, owners; James Phelan and Barron and Brosnan, contractors..... 220

VYSE ST, or AV, 1,444; Christian Repp against Niels Toelberg, owner and contractor..... 115

75TH ST, 241 East; Frank McSwegan & Sons against Nathan Bass, owner; H. Rochemovitz, contractor..... 450

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Lommer vs. Bauman. 2—Graeff vs. Otto. 3—Granger vs. William F. Wall Rope Company. 4—Fowler vs. Fowler. 5—Muxlow vs. Jackson. 6—Donohue vs. Kelly. 7—Mills vs. Smith. 8—McConnan vs. O'Keefe. 9—Wade vs. Bach. 10—Browning vs. Roberts. 11—Weil vs. Wendel. 12—Lowenfeld vs. Rogers. 13—Matter of Empire Warehouse Company. 14—Hesson vs. Wasserstrom. 15—Matter of Lecomte. 16—Bollhagen vs. Bollhagen. 17—Gunn vs. Gunn. 18—Matter of School site, Fifty-fourth Street. 19—Matter of School site, Market and Grand Streets. 20—Department of Buildings vs. Silverberg. 21—Same vs. Goodstein. 22—H. B. Claflin Company vs. Rich. 23—Kells vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 24—Galewski vs. Meryash. 25—Matter of East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street. 26—Partridge vs. Butler. 27—Kreizer vs. Kreizer. 28—Anderson vs. Keating. 29—Bradhurst vs. Camp. 30—Williams vs. Tutleding. 31—Matter of Yuengling Brewing Company. 32—Ellenbogen vs. Ellenbogen. 33—Welsh vs. Swain. 34—People, ex rel. vs. Jones. 35—Same vs. Miller. 36—Atfield vs. Sweeney. 37—Krahnke vs. Muehlfeld. 38—Taylor vs. Taylor. 39—Cross vs. Cregin. 40—Call vs. Mingle. 41—Matter of Schaeffel. 42—Van Dien vs. Van Dien. 43—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Ketcham. 44—Waldron vs. Waldron. 45—Stone vs. Stone. 46—Matter of Havey. 47—Biesenthal vs. Biesenthal. 48—McCum vs. O'Brien. 49—Hussey vs. Mead. 50—Bailey vs. Cogswell. 51—Adams vs. Smith. 52—Redfern vs. Redfern. 53—Davis vs. Davis. 54—Delano vs. Bailey. 55—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Campbell. 56—Jackli vs. Seitz. 57—Hover vs. Hover. 58—Potter vs. Pointon.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Ann Pidgeon, Joseph Richardson, Elias Stern, Joseph Richardson, William Goertz, Benjamin Vollman, Mary J. Lennon, Joseph Leavy.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Monday, Aug. 9.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar opens at 10:30 o'clock.

COUNTY COURT, Room 7, Court House—Hurd, J.—Ex parte business.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

AMSTERDAM BEEF COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Simonson yesterday took possession of two stores of the Amsterdam Beef Company at 14 and 137 Amsterdam Avenue, on executions in favor of Eastmans Company of New York for $830 and the Manhattan Beef Company for $914. The sheriff's sale of the fixtures has been set down for Aug. 10.

MERCANTILE CREDIT GUARANTEE COMPANY.—John M. Bowers was appointed receiver of the Mercantile Credit Guarantee Company yesterday by Judge Stover of the Supreme Court, in a suit brought by the Attorney General for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. His bond was fixed at $40,000, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was named as the depository of the funds.

HULBERT BROTHERS & CO.—Judge Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving Hulbert Brothers & Co. corporation, dealers in bicycles, firearms, and sporting goods, at 93 West Twenty-third Street, and made the temporary receiver Frederick P. Foster, permanent receiver. The company went into the hands of a receiver in September, 1896, with liabilities of $494,000.

ARCHIBALD FRASER.—Archibald Fraser, dealer in sheep leather and morocco, at 96 Duane Street, made an assignment yesterday to Ambrose O. McCall, giving a preference to Sarah J. Fraser for $4,000. The business was established many years ago by his father, and the assignor has carried it on since 1884. Isaac Fromme, his attorney, said that the failure was due to dull trade and poor collections. He has $21,000 outstanding, of which it was thought $9,000 could be collected. The stock on hand is about $5,000. The liabilities are $20,000, and nominal assets, $26,000.

Out of Town.

ENDRICK WOOLEN COMPANY.—The Endrick Woolen Company of Great Barrington, Mass., which made an assignment in this city on May 19, with liabilities of $70,000, had its property reassigned to it yesterday by John Anderson, the assignee, the company having made a settlement with creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar.

FIBELL & CRABB.—Fibell & Crabb, the Eminence (Ky.) distillers, filed a deed of assignment yesterday. W. L. Crabb also filed an individual assignment. The assets of the concern are estimated at $185,000, while the liabilities will foot up $100,000. The failure caused the issuance of suits which have been filed lately. The distillery is one of the biggest in Kentucky.

HAMILTON-KENWOOD BICYCLE COMPANY.—Charles J. Thayer, Treasurer, Vice President, and General Manager of the Hamilton-Kenwood Bicycle Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been arrested on a capias for the alleged embezzlement of $4,000 of the company's funds, the money being taken, it is claimed, just before the company gave mortgages of $100,000 to J. Frederick Baars, as Trustee. Thayer immediately began a counter suit against President Charles R. Sligh and Secretary J. D. Case, alleging deliberate wrecking and asking the appointment of a receiver.

TOBACCO COMPANIES ASSIGN.

Davidson Bros. and Commercial Union Cigar and Cigarette Company.

Aaron and Philip Davidson, composing the firm of Davidson Brothers, wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco at 143 Water Street, made an assignment yesterday to Milton S. Guiterman of Einstein & Townsend, 32 Liberty Street, without preference. They have been in business since 1871, and built up a large trade. Three years ago they became interested in the Commercial Union Cigar and Cigarette Company, of 521 East Seventy-first Street, and their failure is attributed to backing this concern. The latter company also made an assignment yesterday to Adolph Meyer, without preference. Aaron Davidson is the President. The liabilities of the firm are reported in the trade to be about $150,000, and those of the company about $50,000. Mr. Guiterman said that he could not state the amount of the liabilities or assets definitely, but thought the trade reports were about right. He said the firm had been in business twenty-six years, had a long and honorable career, and have given up everything to the creditors, making no preferences in any way. It was not a bad failure, and if he can realize a fair valuation of the assets there will be considerable for the creditors.

They lost a good deal of money in the cigarette company, which pulled them down. They had been experimenting and investing in patents for an all-tobacco cigarette machine, which had cost them a great deal of money, and the company is heavily indebted to them, as well as their being on the company's paper. They had gotten out a new machine and a brand of cigarettes called Kisko, and just as they saw the land of promise, they found that they had not money enough to go on any longer. The company is not in the "Trust."

The company was formerly the Nickel-In Cigar Company, the Messrs. Davidson were creditors of that company, and in 1894 took the business for the debt. The company was incorporated on Nov. 26, 1894, with a capital stock of $5,000. Judge Pryor granted the assignee leave to file a provisional bond of $7,500, as all the actual assets of the company which will come into his hands are $6,000 in accounts and merchandise.

CHARLES H. PECKHAM SOUGHT.

The Diamond Dealer Has Been Absent for Ten Days.

Charles H. Peckham, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 45 Maiden Lane, has been absent from his office for about ten days, and some of his creditors would like to know of his whereabouts. He shared the office with R. S. Herzog. The latter said yesterday that Mr. Peckham had not been there since July 27. As he was leaving for the day, he said that he was going away for a week's vacation, as he was not feeling well.

Nothing strange was thought of his absence at first, as he traveled on the road most of the time selling goods. He was well known as a salesman, and had been in the trade for a long time. Mr. Peckham left no word where he was going or when he would return. Silberman & Sulzberger obtained an attachment yesterday against Mr. Peckham for $622 on a note which fell due on Aug. 2, and was not paid. The attachment was given to Deputy Sheriff Lipsky to serve.

It was obtained on the ground that he had either departed from the State, or was keeping himself concealed to avoid creditors. The attaching creditors learned that Mr. Peckham had given a bill of sale of some diamonds and his office furniture to E. A. Neresheimer & Co., to whom it was said he owed $10,000.

It was said that a lawyer's clerk called on the firm on July 30 and handed them a letter from Mr. Peckham containing a bill of sale, and some loose diamonds, which were shown to Mr. Sulzberger, who estimated their value at $700. Mr. Sulzberger called at Mr. Peckham's residence, at 108 West One Hundred and Third Street, on Aug. 3, and found the apartments locked and the janitor said that neither Mr. Peckham nor any member of the family had been there since July 27.

A large amount of bill had accumulated for Mr. Peckham, many persons had inquired for him, and he had left no address. It is said that Mr. Peckham owes at least $15,000 for merchandise. He is reported to have sold $1,000 worth of diamonds on July 25 to a dealer, and received the cash for them.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

AMSTERDAM BEEF COMPANY—Manhattan Beef Company, Limited..... $914

ALLINGER, Henry—Ward & Scott..... 75

ALTIERI, Tony—J. F. Behlmer, costs..... 24

BUCKBEE, John H.—Charles Bruno..... 1,088

BECKH, Hugo—McKesson & Robbins..... 587

BROWN, John D., individually, and as administrator—Charles J. Richter..... 671

BROWN, John D., individually, and as administrator—Charles A. Lawrence and another..... 307

BROWN, John D., individually, and as administrator—Helen G. Lawrence..... 227

COEN, Charles M.—A. Fleischner..... 30

CHRIST, Augustus—E. Rattey..... 80

COTTER, John—Charles A. Wilson..... 35

COON, Alexander—Simon C. Marum..... 378

CONWAY, Michael—R. A. Greacen..... 228

DOURIS, Patrick—R. A. Greacen..... 391

DURYEA, Andrew J. and Charles M.—Armour & Co..... 1,087

EIDMAN, Ferdinand J.—F. Potter and another, trustees..... 367

FOSTER, James P.—Anna R. Richards.. 496

GRUENBERG, Frederick G.—P. Helperhausen and others..... 125

GREVILLE, Kate—W. S. Fraser, assignee. 92

GERVERT, Conrad—B. Fisher & Co..... 231

GREENBERG, Henry—Henry Abegg and another..... 2,037

GLATT, Joseph, and Bernard H. Huttmann—S. Oppenheimer and another..... 408

HANN, James E.—A. Zerban..... 78

HENRY, Alexander—Harding..... 92

HAZELTON, William—M. Duseldorf..... 129

HURLEY, Edward J.—F. S. Grob..... 87

JORISCH, Jennie—I. B. Aaronson..... 147

KEOGH, Charles R.—W. A. McClelland.. 81

KOHL, Henry—James Spearing..... 52

KLINFELDER, William H.—F. O. Squire and another..... 28

LUTZENKNABE, Christine—Frederick Wasshausen, deficiency..... 1,319

LEIPZIGER, Moritz—Siegfried Peleris.... 1,169

LUTZ, Louis—Clara A. C. Root..... 523

LOENING, Albert—William Crawford..... 445

LAWRENCE, Harriet A.—J. P. Kernochan and others, trustees..... 191

MORRISANA YACHT CLUB—M. Dietsch 143

MILLER, George F.—J. Friedman.. 162

MAYER, Louis—C. L. Radtke..... 83

MATHER, Charles E.—G. B. Hewlett..... 45

MICHEL, Oscar A.—J. R. Dunlop..... 40

MAYER, Louis—The Tiger Art Company. 985

MEYER, Harrison D., and Jacob L. Phillips—M. Coffey, by guardian..... 26

McGINNIS, Silas J.—German-American Insurance Company..... 31

McCAFFREY, William H.—T. Craig and another..... 301

McKEON, Matthew J.—H. J. Timmins.... 65

NALLY, Margaret T.—T. Dwyer..... 46

ODELL, William H.—Belding Hall Manufacturing Company..... 31

PAPE, Anton and Franz—J. Wilking..... 143

PAPE, Anton and Franz—J. Engel and others..... 415

PRESSLEY, Leon C.—C. T. Earl..... 101

ROTHSTEIN, Daniel—F. H. Ross..... 58

RODCLIFFE, Minnie E.—W. Deane..... 136

ROSS, Charles G.—W. L. Sloane..... 77

SELOVER, Louis, and Alfred G. Stokes—M. E. Stokes..... 285

SACHS, Oscar—S. Peleris..... 117

STRAUSS, Edward—E. Whitman and others

SOLINGER, David J., as marshal—P. Balsam..... 386

SCHLEIPSTEIN, Isaac—Otto Horwitz, receiver of McMahon, Bishop & Co..... 172

SAWYER, Lyman P. and Carrie A.—W. W. Badger..... 294

THE MAYOR, &c.—The J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Company..... 1,050

THE MAYOR, &c.—Union Transfer and Storage Company..... 39

VARIAN, Samuel F.—I. M. Witkoski..... 188

WALL, Patrick T.—Corlies, Macy & Co.. 39

WARD, Levi F. and Alice—Thomas D. Hurst..... 540

WELCH, John—F. C. Goffe..... 152

WERTHEIMER, Emanuel—Charles A. Capen..... 461

WERTHEIMER, Emanuel—Mortimer W. Carr..... 1,909

WERTHEIMER, Emanuel—Ostley & Barton Company..... 3,907

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for two months, from Sept. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted First Lieut. John M. Stotsenburg, Sixth Cavalry, for six months, to take effect when relieved from his present duty in connection with Indians, to Lieut. William C. Rivers, First Cavalry; for twenty days, to take effect upon the completion of the duties assigned him, to Col. John C. Bates, Second Infantry.

Orders directing Major Paul R. Brown, Surgeon, to report for duty at Fort Keogh, Montana, upon being relieved at Fort Hamilton, New York, by Major Louis M. Maus, Surgeon, are revoked.

Capt. William B. Banister, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Crook, Nebraska, and will report to the commanding officer at Fort Keogh, Montana, for duty at that post.

Lieut. James A. Moss, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and the detachment under his command now at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., will return to their station, Fort Missoula, Montana.

Major James W. Pope, Quartermaster, in addition to the duties assigned him June 29, will report to the commanding officer in charge of the improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, for duty pertaining to the repair and maintenance of existing roads and bridges and improvement and protection of the park.

Additional Second Lieut. Edwin R. Stuart, Corps of Engineers, is assigned to vacancy of Second Lieutenant in that corps, vice Jervey, promoted.

Major Paul R. Brown, Surgeon, having been found by an army retiring board permanently incapacitated for

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for

SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.

8:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M.; 11:10 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN,—Lv. N.Y. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW,—Lv. N.Y. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.

AMES COTTAGE,—Lv N.Y. 7:50 AM, 6:26 PM; ar. 6:57 P.M., 6:37 A.M., 10:32 P.M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE,—Lv. N.Y., 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M; ar. 8:15 P.M.; 7:55 A.M., 11:40 P.M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

EDGEWOOD INN, STAR LAKE. **ADIRONDACKS.**

P. O. Oswegatchie, N. Y. In the heart of Adirondacks; 3,200 feet above sea level; good boating and boats; splendid trout fishing; grand scenery; sure, quick relief from hay fever; new hotel, lighted by electricity; open fireplaces; fine orchestra; telephone station; accommodates 250; easy of access; rates moderate; send for descriptive pamphlet. INGLEHART & BROWN, Props.

Long Island.

Manhattan Beach Hotel
Oriental Hotel

Now Open.

T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.

See Time Table Excursion Column.

Bicyclists can now ride direct to and have their wheels checked at Manhattan Beach Hotel.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

200 ROOMS.

Moderate prices for first-class accommodations. European plan, $1.50 day upwards; American plan, $3 day upwards; weekly, $17.50 and upwards. Best table and new service throughout. Under management of F. THEO. WALTON.

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Tickets will be sold and baggage checked or expressed from New York via Bay Shore, instead of Babylon, as heretofore.

Steamboat connects at Bay Shore for Fire Island with 8:20 and 10:50 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. trains daily from East 34th St., N. Y., via Long Island R. R.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

On the Summit of KAATERSKILL MOUNTAIN.

ALTITUDE, 3,000 FEET.

CAPACITY, 1,000 GUESTS.

Four Hours from New York.

EVERY CONVENIENCE OF A CITY HOTEL.

Address W. H. PARKE, Manager.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS.
CONGRESS HALL.

SEASON OF 1897 OPENS JUNE 29.

Popular Prices.

Three Dollars per day.

600 Rooms, accommodating 1,000 guests.

CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors.

H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

Miscellaneous.

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QUAKER HILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., NOW OPEN. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; two hours from New York by Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation; Post Office address and railroad station, Pawling, N. Y.

N. S. HOWE, Manager.

Circulars and information of F. H. Scofield, No. 1 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

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LONG BRANCH.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, (OCEAN FRONT.)

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LONG BRANCH, N. J.

OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH.

Many improvements added this season.

GEO. A. P. KELSEY, Proprietor.

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WHITE MOUNTAINS. THE WAUMBEK

AND COTTAGES.

JEFFERSON, N. H. NOW OPEN.

Golf links, with professional greenkeeper.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.

THE JEFFERSON

A select family hotel under control of the Waumbek, now open.

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COOK.—By Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 230 West 17th St.; ring twice.

COOK.—First-class; served under chef; understands all kinds of French and American cooking, catering, marketing; excellent bread and pastries; best references. 27 2d Av.

COOK.—Excellent; by respectable North Ireland woman; will assist in washing; best references. 262 West 35th St.

COOK.—A lady going away would like to find a place for a first-class cook. 23 West 52d St.

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LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by experienced German Protestant woman; private family; best city reference. 414 4th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

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BUTLER or VALET.—By a young German, 24, speaking English and French; good reference; city or country. M. Henschel, Post Office Seabright, N. J.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; where parlormaid or second man is kept, tall, good appearance; first-class on silver. D. Martin, 257 West 34th St.

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VALET.—For two months; city or country; wages no object. William, 15 East 12th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

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LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 40th St., near B'way.

EXCURSIONS.

Manhattan Beach.

Trains leave FOOT EAST 34TH ST., week days, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.

Trains leave WHITEHALL ST., week days, hourly from 9:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional train Sat., 12:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

Rockaway Beach.

Trains leave E. 34TH ST., N. Y., week days, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.

Coney Island.

CULVER ROUTE.

Trains leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, week days and Sundays, 9:10, and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Long Beach.

Trains leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., week days, 6:00, 7:50, 10:00, 10:50 A. M., 1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:50, 10:00 P. M.

"The World-Famous Pleasure Grounds!"

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE Cortlandt St. pier 6.45, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 9.50, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.20, 1.05, 2.20, 2.50, 3.50 P. M. East 92d St., 9.30, 10.15, 10.50, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.05, 2.40, 3.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A.M. for 92d St. and Cortlandt St., 11.30 A.M. 12.00 M., 1.00 P.M. for Cortlandt St. only, 3, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, 8, P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

Including Admission to all Attractions.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." From Brooklyn Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 " " New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 " Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Saturday Afternoon Excursion TO WEST POINT.

STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M., ARRIVING at West Point at 4:30 P. M. RETURNING on any of the WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS. This will give passengers ample time to see DRESS PARADE, Government Buildings, &c.

FARE for the round trip, $1.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M. " New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 " " New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BRIGHT, ENERGETIC CANVASSER WANTED to solicit advertisements for a New York daily newspaper. Address C. B. A., Times Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK, and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga-North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell, Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield and points north.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made Week Days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R. foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Au. 17, 10 AM Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Au. 24, 10 AM Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM Spree, Sat., Sept. 18, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service. SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen.....Thursday, Aug. 12, Noon
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, Aug. 19, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse.....Thurs., Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM Fulda, Aug. 21, 10 AM
Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM

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Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

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Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, A'g. 19, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM
Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM | P. Bismarck, Spt. 16, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM | Normannia, Spt. 23, 10 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Persia, Aug. 7, 12 M. | Palatia, Aug. 21, 11:30 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.) Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 18 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1
PARIS.....Aug. 18 | PARIS.....Sept. 8
ST. PAUL.....Aug. 25 | ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.

Kensington, Au. 11, 3 PM | Southwark, Au. 25, 3 PM
Westernland, Au. 18, noon | Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Cook's Tours Round The World, Etc.

TWO LIMITED PARTIES to make a SIX MONTHS' TOUR, leave Vancouver, Sept. 13; San Francisco, Sept. 21.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE. Special Fall Tour for the HOLY LAND leaves New York Sept. 25.

EUROPE.

Special Fall Parties to Europe leave by North German Lloyd Steamers Aug. 7, 21, Sept. 11, 25. All expense, $250.00.

AMERICA.

Weekly and Fortnightly Parties to principal Summer Resorts at frequent intervals.

Illustrated programmes and information from

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

332 Washington St., Boston; 828 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; 234 South Clark St., Chicago.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE. LA CHAMPAGNE, Sat., Aug. 7, 10 AM
LA NORMANDIE, Delonclé, Sat., Aug. 14, 10 AM

Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra, during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Aug. 7, noon | Umbria, Aug. 28, 8 PM
Etruria, Aug. 14, 8 PM | Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM
Campania, Aug. 21, 11 AM | Etruria, Sept. 11, 8 PM

Extra Sailings.

Servia, Aug. 24, noon | Auranía, Sept. 7, noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon | Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon
Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon | Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon
Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon | Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

BELGIC.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu.....Oct. 2, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 3:9 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Aug. 23, Nov. 8, Jan. 31
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Sept. 13, Dec. 6, Feb. 28
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, Sept. 8. WARRIMOO, Sept. 20.

Second cabin accommodations very low rates. For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.

IROQUOIS.....Friday, Aug. 6
SEMINOLE.....Tuesday, Aug. 10
CHEROKEE.....Friday, Aug. 13
COMANCHE.....Tuesday, Aug. 17

Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY NEW YORK-NORFOLK.

Shortest Sea Trips out of New York. Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows:

(15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.)

7:55 A. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Lake Kiamesha, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.

9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.

1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

4:30 P. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.

6:15 P. M., (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.,) (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Hamilton, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West. Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free through to Chicago without transfer; arrives Chicago 9:30 P. M. Tickets and Pullman seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS. All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M. — SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and Ausable Chasm.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Thousand Islands.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, (new cars to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:05 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—10:05 A. M. Sundays only, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B.—11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:40 A. M; C8:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C8:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent. 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & H. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sle

BISHOP POTTER RETURNS

Has a Dislocated Shoulder and a Gift of a Quantity of Strong Liquors.

LATTER FRANKLY DECLARED

Talks Freely of the Political Situation in Greater New York and Favors Seth Low for Mayor—On the Miners' Strike.

Of all the passengers on the steamship Germanic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, Bishop Potter was the most worried. A well-meaning friend in Scotland had sent him just before he left England a quantity of liquor of unusual excellence. The Bishop was dreadfully embarrassed. He could not gracefully decline the gift. He could not with propriety consume it on the voyage or have it consumed.

Circumstances forced him into the position of having to make public declaration that he was returning here with decidedly a larger supply of spirits than even the most bibulous of gentlemen usually travel with, exposing himself to imputations of having a most astonishing thirst. He made his declaration frankly, but ruefully, and confessed with a sigh that when the reporters got hold of the document they would have ground for asking all kinds of questions and making impertinent comments.

In addition to this annoyance, the Bishop had a dislocated shoulder, and his right arm was bound in a black silk sling. The Bishop accounted for his injury by relating that he went to Frankfort, Germany, about a week before he sailed for this country to meet a brother. The Bishop was feeling excellently. He thought a horse ride the proper stimulant at that moment. The horse he obtained seemed a spirited but docile animal, but when galloping in a suburb of Frankfort the horse became weak-kneed, plunged forward, and threw the Bishop to the ground. The injury was, as is plain, painful for a time.

"But now," said the Bishop, "I am suffering no pain. My shoulder and arm are rapidly reverting to their old condition."

Courtesy of Foreigners.

The Bishop's brother, Frank H. Potter, and his daughter, Mrs. Cowden, were at the dock at the foot of West Tenth Street to greet him. Between hurried flights to look after his baggage, welcome friends, and write cablegrams and telegrams the Bishop talked of his trip abroad.

"Americans in England were treated with singular courtesy. The British were painstaking in their most courteous reception and treatment of Americans. They extended the warmest hospitality.

"The Lambeth Conference was very harmonious and a great success. It showed especially the influence the colonial and foreign Bishops exercise respecting extra local questions. The cordial manner in which the English Bishops regard the American Bishops was particularly noticeable. The American Bishops were welcomed.

"There is no idea that all the Episcopal Church will become united in the Anglican Church. The American Bishops are not in favor of it, and the spirit of the colonial churches is even more hostile and independent."

Concerning the Rev. Dr. Maury, who recently published an attack upon Bishop Potter alleging injustice and oppression in depriving him of the means of obtaining another pulpit, he having been removed from his church in this State at the alleged instigation of the Bishop, Bishop Potter said: "I have only this to say, that Dr. Maury is a very eccentric man."

Europeans, the Bishop said, are taking a remarkable interest in the coming Greater New York election, being second in importance only to Presidential elections. It is regarded as the political event of the year, and even overshadows the recent session of Congress, the tariff, and the currency question. Concerning local issues and candidates he said:

In Favor of Seth Low.

"I am comparatively ignorant of the situation and of what has been done in the last few weeks. Still, I feel that a non-partisan candidate, a good citizen who will administer the city for the good of other good citizens, is the man we want.

"Seth Low would make a good candidate, I should think. He is a capable man, and is free from all political entanglements. As a consequence, there is no reason why he, if elected, should not give us such an administration as we want and as we have a right to expect.

"The formation of 'Greater New York is a great, progressive step for this municipality. It is the duty of all citizens to see that no mistake is made at the outset.

We must start right, and once in the right track it will be much easier to remain there than if we had to retrace our steps and atone for a false move. But I have no fear of the outcome. New Yorkers are too loyal to their home and too deeply interested in its future to allow its control to pass into bad hands.

"As for the labor troubles, and especially those of the coal miners, I cannot say much. If the miners wish my services as arbitrator or if they want me to act as a mediator for them, I would gladly do so."

Little Work for Inspectors.

The Germanic brought 173 cabin and 186 steerage passengers. The cabin passengers were confronted as usual off Quarantine by a force of customs Inspectors, who entered into an explanation of the clause in the new tariff law relating to the payment of duty on all personal baggage of over $100 value. The explanations were superfluous, however, as every passenger had been thoroughly posted on the subject before leaving Europe, and readily declared all their belongings, even to the smallest article, arrived at the pier the trunks were found to be conveniently packed for inspection and consequuently the force of Inspectors was found to be larger than necessary. The work of inspection was completed within a few minutes and no complaints of consequence were heard. The duty paid on excess baggage amounted only to $200.

"The effect of the new law," said Customs Inspector Donahue, "has been to impel passengers into declaring everything they have. If they have a watch or two or a ring they are anxious to tell us about it. The new law has frightened them into this hitherto unusual policy."

Among other prominent passengers was H. D. Foster, Professor of History in Dartmouth College, accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Lilian Darlington Smith of Liverpool.

Another notable passenger on the steamer was Sir Bosdin T. Leech, former Lord Mayor of Manchester, England. He was accompanied by Lady Leech and their daughter. Sir Bosdin will attend the forthcoming sessions of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto.

NO BIG SAFE TRUST.

Denial by an Officer of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and Directors of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company was held last Wednesday in Jersey City. The Treasurer's report showed the finances of the concern to be in better condition than ever before. The volume of business transacted by the company last year also showed a large increase over previous years.

Secretary R. T. Pullam was elected Third Vice President and Western Manager, the vacancy caused by his promotion being filled by Charles S. Lake, formerly Assistant Treasurer. All the other officers were re-elected.

Mr. Pullam said the published reports about a proposed combination of all the safe interests of this country were untrue. The Herring-Hall-Marvin Company would remain in its present condition and continue to do business independently. He also said the rumor concerning the voting Trustees, who have been accused of attempting to wreck the company so as to form a reorganization devoted to their interests, was false.

City Map for the Police.

During the past few days Policeman Fred Carson of the Sixteenth Precinct has been engaged at Police Headquarters preparing a map of the city for the use of Chief Conlin. The map will be a huge affair. The city will be divided into Inspectorial districts, and upon it will appear the locations of the various clubs, hotels, theatres, &c. The Raines law hotels will be indicated by certain characters. The map is being made at the suggestion of Inspector Cortright.

LEGAL NOTES.

SAVINGS BANK DEFALCATION.—In May, 1893, a defalcation was discovered in the Irving Savings Institution, from which it appeared that more than $60,000 had been stolen. William H. Buxton, who for three years had been Secretary of the institution, and who had been connected with it as clerk for more than twenty-five years, at once admitted that he had appropriated about $25,000, and restored the money. When a demand was made that he repay the $60,000, he insisted that not more than $25,000 had been taken, and that the apparent discrepancy was the result of mistake or error in bookkeeping, which would be readily ascertained upon examination; but he agreed to secure the bank against any loss if it was discovered that a further defalcation had taken place. He stated to the officers that he was willing to make good anything that he was directly or indirectly responsible for, and to carry that intention into effect he executed a mortgage and covenanted to pay any indebtedness due from him to the company in the matter. Subsequently it was found that Buxton's defalcation amounted to a total of $29,333, and he repaid the additional $4,333. Then it appeared that Daniel D. Tompkins, who had succeeded Buxton as paying teller when the latter was made Secretary, had appropriated $23,702, and Heaton, another clerk, had taken $730. In an action by G. Byron Latimer and the Irving Savings Institution against James M. Veader, as executor of Buxton, to foreclose the mortgage, it was claimed that under its terms there was a liability of the Buxton estate for the entire amount of the defalcation, including the amount taken by Tompkins and Heaton. The Appellate Division, on Thursday, in an opinion by Justice Ingraham, affirmed judgment given below for the plaintiff, for the full amount, holding that it was with this intent the agreement was prepared. "There was no evidence before the officers of this banking association," Justice Ingraham said, "that any one else had been concerned in the commission of the wrong to the company, and it is quite reasonable to suppose that if, upon an investigation, it was found that more of the funds were missing, the one who had admitted stealing $25,000 would be the party who would be responsible for the balance. He concedes that he had knowledge of the fact that the other officers of the association had from time to time appropriated money belonging to it. He nowhere claimed that he understood that that money had been repaid. He made no statement to the officers of the institution as to the robbery of the others, but insisted that no more had been taken; and when a demand was made that he should repay this sum, or at least secure the bank against any loss if it was discovered that a further defalcation had taken place, he expressly agreed that he would accept such responsibility and would secure the bank."

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HE WAS NEVER LAWFULLY EMPLOYED.—Solomon Cohen was dismissed from the police force by President James J. Martin and his colleagues of the Police Board, on a charge of a violation of the civil service rules, in not personally subscribing his name to the surgeon's certificate of his eligibility, which was required as a condition precedent to his appointment as a policeman. Cohen sued out a writ of certiorari to review the Police Commissioners' action, alleging that he did not have a hearing. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided that Cohen's dismissal was proper, and Justice Patterson, who gives the court's opinion, which is concurred in by Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justices Rumsey, O'Brien, and Parker, says the charge against the relator did not relate to any offense committed by him as a member of the force. "The proceeding was merely an investigation into matters preceding his appointment and related to the subject of his ever having been lawfully employed upon the force."

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QUESTION OF USURY.—Warner Miller, who had been sued by Samuel Fox upon a promissory note, procured an order from Justice Andrews for the examination of Fox before interposing his answer, and then the order was vacated on the ground that he could not be examined to establish the defense of usury. The Appellate Division yesterday reversed the vacating order, holding that defendant has no other means to ascertain facts necessary to be pleaded, and that the order for plaintiff's examination was properly granted. Fox contended that he could not be examined in reference to usury, which was to be interposed as a defense, usury being a crime, and the testimony elicited from him might tend to criminate him. For Mr. Miller it was claimed that any agreement for the loan or forbearance of money, which, if executed, would result in the payment by the one party and the reception by the other of unlawful interest, was void, though not criminal. The crime of usury was not committed unless excessive interest be actually paid by the borrower and received by the lender.

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THE WILLIAM H. KING ESTATE.—Surrogate Arnold has granted ancillary letters of administration to George Gordon King and Sarah K. Birkhead, upon the estate of their uncle, William H. King, who died in an insane asylum in Rhode Island. The application was opposed by Eugenia A. W. Ross, claiming to be a niece of decedent and his only next of kin, and she asked that letters of administration be granted to her. She asserted that the William H. King who was engaged in business in China and accumulated a fortune there and who died in an insane asylum was not the William H. King who was the uncle of the petitioners, Mr. King and Mrs. Birkhead, but was her uncle and was not related to them. She intimated that he was not in fact insane, but was put in the asylum by the King family of Newport to secure possession of his property. Surrogate Arnold said the affidavits presented by Mrs. Ross failed to convince him that she was related in any manner to the decedent, while the proofs presented on the part of the other petitioners showed that their relationship to him was as stated in their petition.

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ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.—Cornelia D. Trowbridge, claiming that various pieces of real estate in Long Island City owned by her were excessively assessed, upon grievance day presented an affidavit to the Assessors stating the valuation of the property in detail, and that it was assessed in excess of its value, and also higher proportionately than other property upon the same roll, and also other circumstances respecting the property, but the Assessors refused to change their valuation. In response to a writ of certiorari, which she procured to review the assessment, the Assessors returned the affidavit submitted by the owner, but no other evidence of value; nor did they state that any other sources of information were availed of by them, the affidavit to the assessment roll stating that they had "estimated the value of the said real estate at the sums which a majority of the Assessors decided to be the full value thereof." The Second Appellate Division has dismissed the relator's appeal from an order denying her motion to reduce the assessment to the amount stated in her affidavit, holding, in an opinion by Justice Cullen, that the return was not fatally defective or insufficient to raise an issue as to the value of the property; that Assessors are required to act upon their own knowledge as well as upon the evidence, and that the evidence is to guide, not to control, their judgment; that, consequently, their judgment may control, despite the evidence produced by the property owner in opposition to it, and that the order was of such an interlocutory character that an appeal would not lie from it. The court also held that where physical and tangible property visible to the Assessors exists of a character ordinarily dealt in and whose value is a matter of common knowledge in the community, the Assessors may assess it according to their own judgment without seeking other proof or sources of knowledge

No Bogus Coin Scare.

The story from Boston of the Sub-Treasury there being "flooded" with counterfeit cent pieces is not considered important by the officials at the New York Sub-Treasury. This petty criminal industry has been busy at all times. Last month, of about 4,100,000 cents received at the Sub-Treasury, 3,245 were counterfeit, and since last March 8,559 cents were cut in halves and returned to those from whom they were received, out of a total of 15,600,000 cents. The Sub-Treasury has large dealings in this, the smallest change money struck by the Government. It comes in sacks from large stores and corporations, and goes to them in the same way after being purged of spurious coins.

Sites Offered for Post Office.

Postmaster Van Cott has received many offers of sites for an up-town Post Office, if his proposal to move the Office is agreed to. He has referred all the offers to the authorities at Washington. Henry G. Bailey of 62 Liberty Street offered the block bounded by Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets and Broadway and Seventh Avenue to the department for $850,000. The Postmaster General answered that the matter would be left in the hands of a Commission on the Consolidation of the New York and Brooklyn Post Offices.

MOTHER REGAINS HER BABY

Mrs. Britton and Her Husband, Who Had Been Estranged, Reunited in Court.

IT WAS A PATHETIC REUNION

Frantic Efforts of the Mother to Clasp Her Infant Boy Before the Only Remaining Barrier Had Been Swept Away.

Justice Pryor was a peacemaker yesterday in Part II. of the Supreme Court, and made a tender ending to a domestic drama in which an estranged husband and wife and a baby were the principal actors.

Mrs. Jennie Britton on last Friday obtained a writ of habeas corpus directing her husband, John Frederick Britton, to bring their child, a five-months-old boy, before the Justice on Wednesday. The husband did this, and then for the first time since last April the mother saw her child, but was not permitted to touch the little one. She was married to Mr. Britton on March 22, 1896, and went to live with him at 211 Seventh Avenue, but estrangement followed.

One day after the baby had been born she went to Brooklyn to see her mother, leaving the child at home. Returning, she found men moving away the furniture under the direction of her husband. The baby was gone, and Mr. Britton refused to tell where it had been taken. For weeks the sorrowing mother hunted for the infant, but it was a vain search. She told that story in court on Wednesday, but the case was adjourned. The mother feared the father would not bring back the baby, but the Justice reassured her.

Mrs. Britton was about the first person in the courtroom yesterday. She was neatly dressed, but her pale face and the look from her eyes showed that she had slept but little the previous night. She took a seat so that she could see every one that entered the door, and nervously clasping and unclasping her hands, she waited.

Finally there entered Mr. Britton's lawyer; Mr. Britton, an elderly woman relative of his, and last of all, a nurse with the baby. Mrs. Britton sprang to her feet. She didn't see the lawyer, her husband, or the women, but gazed longingly at the bundle of white clothes the nurse carried. Not a word was said by any of the party as they filed past the mother and took seats ahead of her. Mrs. Britton moved to the same row in which they were sitting, and near to the nurse. Baby was nursing from a bottle in the hands of the nurse. Suddenly there came the swish of skirts, and Mrs. Britton stood before them with her arms outstretched.

"Give him to me," she said, brokenly; "Oh, give him to me, my boy! my boy!" But the nurse sniffed contemptuously and held out a restraining arm, which blocked the way of the now weeping mother. Again she started toward her child. This time, however, there were no tears, and the appealing light had died from the eyes. A court attendant stopped her, and her lawyer spoke soothing words.

Then the case began. One lawyer, Mr. Britton's, read an affidavit charging that Mrs. Britton had deserted her husband, leaving the baby to the tender care of strangers. Mrs. Britton's lawyer denied this in another affidavit, and Mrs. Britton retold her story. She never even knew what the baby was named until she came to the courtroom that morning and heard the nurse call him "John." She wasn't invited to the christening, and no later than last night her husband came round to the place where she and her mother are boarding and abused her.

Justice Pryor said something to the effect that it was sad to see two young persons so estranged. In a second Mr. Britton's lawyer was on his feet.

"Your Honor," he said, "it is sorrowful to see such an unfortunate state of affairs as this. But surely, Sir, it can be remedied. My client still loves his wife, and is sure it is just a mistake. He is willing to live with her again."

The Justice interrupted the lawyer. He called Mr. Britton before him. "Do you still love your wife?" he asked.

"Yes, Sir," was the answer.

"Do you love your husband?" he asked, turning to the wife.

"Ye-e-s, Sir," came the answer from the wife, whose cheeks flushed suddenly a rosy red.

"Come here," said the Justice to both of them. "I am very glad to hear that; very glad, indeed. Now you two go out into the room and talk it all over thoroughly, won't you?" And they departed. Ten minutes later they returned, reconciled. The wife looked first at the Justice, and then turned toward the baby. The Justice nodded, and in a second that baby was being half smothered in its mother's arms. When the couple went away Mrs. Britton carried the baby.

PRICE OF WHEAT FALLS.

Drop of Three Cents Recorded at the Close of Trading—The Cause Explained.

The quotation for September contract wheat was at the end of trading at the Produce Exchange yesterday 3 cents lower than the closing quotation of Wednesday—85⅝ cents. December wheat had a greater slump, the net decline being 3⅛ cents. Corn was in sympathy with the leading cereal. The September future had a net decline of ⅝ cent, and that of December of ⅝ cent. September oats were off ½ cent.

The trouble with the local market was the top price reached on Wednesday for September wheat, which tied the December option at 86 cents. Shrewd and experienced grain traders said yesterday that had the highest quotation been 85 cents, while there would have been a reaction, the sentimental effect would not have been so great.

"I expect," said Henry B. Hebert of the Produce Exchange house of Henry B. Hebert & Co., yesterday, "the market to react as soon as a certain line of 'longs' is eliminated. To-day's reaction is the result of a Liverpool drive at a top-heavy, long market, ruled, it is suggested, rather by sentiment than influenced by professional manipulation. There is famous export business, and wheat is high, but why put on a cent a bushel over the top price the farmer can get? We don't yet know to to a certainty how much we will have to supply. This reaction from yesterday is healthy, if it is a bit heroic. It is wiping out longs who have crowded to speculate."

The September wheat future opened yesterday at 84 cents and sold to 84¼ cents, when the price dwindled to the closing quotation—82⅝ cents. December wheat, which closed on Wednesday at 86 cents, opened at 84 cents, and followed, high and low, the September option, but closed at 82⅞ cents. The course of corn was: September—Close, Aug. 4, 33⅛ cents; open, 32⅜ cents; high, 32⅜ cents; low and close, 32⅜ cents. December—Close, Aug. 4, 34⅞ cents; open and high, 34⅝ cents; low and close, 34¼ cents.

EAST SIDE ROOF GARDEN.

The One on the Hebrew Institute Again Thrown Open.

An event of no little importance on the lower east side last night was the reopening of the roof garden on the Hebrew Institute Building, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. The garden was opened for the first time last year, and was a boon to thousands.

The delay in reopening was due to the extensive repairs that were recently made to the building. The garden is surrounded on three sides by a high brick wall. On the south side is a high picket fence of iron through which can be had a good view of the lower portion of the city and the East River. The walls are decorated with boxes containing trailing plants, and in one corner is a booth where light refreshments are sold.

No formal ceremony marked the reopening. Superintendent Spectorsky and Albert F. Hochstadter of the Institute's House Committee were present, and a brass band discoursed music.

The garden will remain open for the remainder of the heated term. The hours are from 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., and 7:30 to 11 o'clock P. M. During the day children will be allowed to visit the place by themselves, but in the evening they must be accompanied by their parents or guardians. Concerts will be given five nights of the week.

Sterilized Milk Booth Opened.

The Straus sterilized milk booth which was maintained last year on the roof garden of the Hebrew Institute at Jefferson Street and East Broadway was opened yesterday for the first time this year.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ATTACK ON THE POLICE

Lawyer McClelland Bitterly Denounces the Use of the So-Called Spy System.

ROOSEVELT ALSO A TARGET

Says He Did Not Act the Part of a Fair-Minded Official, but Applauds the Course Taken by Colonel Grant.

The Tammany General Committee of the Seventh Assembly District, of which James W. Boyle is the leader, held a meeting at the headquarters, 232 West Fourteenth Street, last night and listened to an address by Lawyer James D. McClelland, which was in the nature of a bitter attack upon the Police Department. Mr. McClelland based his remarks upon the use of the so-called spy system.

He eulogized Col. Fred D. Grant for his opposition to this system, and denounced the methods of the Police Board. He cited one case of a member of the force who swore before Magistrate Kudlich that he had submitted to a crime to obtain evidence in a certain case. The officer made affidavit to the facts he had learned, and the defendant was held for trial. Proceeding Mr. McClelland said:

"The complaint in due time was sent to the District Attorney's office, when, on inspection of the same, it became the subject of interesting conferences between the Chief of the Police Department and the District Attorney's representatives. Just about this time the Grand Jury hearing of the effects of these meritricious methods in use by the police, and no doubt accelerated by the revelations of this last-mentioned case, suddenly set about to make a presentment. You may remember a hasty visit to the District Attorney's office and Grand Jury by that model official, Theodore Roosevelt.

"I asked, perhaps he will inform an inquiring public to-day regarding these meritricious practices and promised to remedy them, and by much persuasion finally averted the impending disaster that the presentment would have produced if handed into court. Did Roosevelt act the part of the discreet, fair-minded official honestly pursuing an investigation to detect and suppress those pernicious methods which he informed the Grand Jury he opposed? Did he send for City Magistrate Kudlich, or the clerk who drafted the complaint at the officer's dictation? Ah, no! I assert now that these two officials would have shown the officer to have so stated and sworn in the affidavit that he made. But no. That course would have shown the officer to be a miserable liar, and proved conclusively that the action of the Grand Jury was just and timely.

"I have alluded to this case to show to what extremes these methods would carry some men. The consequences are fatal as well as terrible. What a pathetic sight to see Dr. Parkhurst, an advocate of these methods, leaving our shores, a physical wreck, for foreign lands, to obtain rest and recovery which all sincerely hope he may obtain, and Dennett, a conspicuous exemplar of them, an inmate of an asylum and a hopeless lunatic.

"Roosevelt, shortly after the exciting episode I have referred to, made his exit from the Police Department, glad of the opportunity to get rid of such associations. But Commissioner Grant remained, influenced by the hope and belief, and that trait of character, determination, inherited from his brave father, that a genuine reform might be inaugurated by the abolition of those abhorrent methods. Finally he told them he would resign if they did not act. Still they refused, and true to his word this honorable man stepped down and out."

FOR NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.

Republican District Leaders Will Amend Their Constitution.

The Assembly District leaders of the Republican County Committee, who are otherwise designated as "caucus members," held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue. They were called together by Chairman Quigg because it had been discovered that the constitution of the County Committee makes no provision for the calling of conventions to nominate Councilmen or borough officers, which have been added to the list of places to be filled this year by the new charter.

To get around the difficulty it was decided that an amendment to the constitution would be necessary. One month's notice of such an amendment must be given and the amendment cannot be adopted until the next regular meeting after its introduction. At yesterday's meeting, therefore, it was decided to call a special meeting of the County Committee for Aug. 16. The amendment will be introduced then and adopted at the regular meeting, which will be held on Sept. 16. The County Committee will arrange for the following conventions:

City, to nominate candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Council of Greater New York; County, to nominate all candidates for New York County offices; Borough, to nominate the Borough President and the Coroners; Assembly and Aldermanic, Council, District Conventions, and conventions to nominate one Civil Justice in the Borough of New York and two in the Borough of the Bronx.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution will postpone the primaries until after Sept. 16, in the cases of the borough and county officers, and unless two sets of primaries are to be held it will also postpone the primaries for the election of delegates to the City Convention. If only one primary is to be held, it will be held on or about Sept. 17.

Favor Low for Mayor.

John Brooks Leavitt presided at the meeting of the Citizens' Union of the Fourteenth Assembly District at 174 Avenue A last night, and made an address in which he declared that the great enrollment of citizens who favor Seth Low for Mayor proved that the citizens were alive to the necessity of having an able and honest man at the head of Greater New York. Col. W. C. Plummer, W. H. Fearns, Ferdinand Durlacher, and Henry Opdyke also made addresses. The Citizens' Union of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District met at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. Addresses advocating the nomination of Mr. Low were made by P. M. Hamilton, James Mason, James R. Brown, and Samuel J. Robinson.

Shepard on Democratic Unity.

Edward M. Shepard, who sailed for Europe yesterday, expressed himself as satisfied that the reported dissensions among the National Democrats in this vicinity as to what course they should pursue in the local campaign were unwarranted. "We have had several conferences of late," said Mr. Shepard. "I am sure that the National Democrats of Greater New York will act as a unit."

Circular from the A. P. A.

The A. P. A. in this city is sending out an anonymous circular under the caption of "Civic Interrogations." A Post Office box is the only address given. The circular declares that the "sole political power of Tammany depends upon the politico-ecclesiastical control of a massed sectarian vote." It also declares that the National elections of 1884, 1888, and 1892 "turned on sectarian bigotry."

ATLANTA'S NEGRO COLLECTOR.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—Henry A. Rucker, the negro recently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia, took the oath and assumed charge of the office this afternoon, Collector Paul Trammell retiring. To-day six white men in the Collector's office announced that they would go out of office with Mr. Trammell, declining to serve under a negro Collector. These officials are T. W. Kelly, Deputy Collector at Atlanta; T. H. Whitsell, Deputy Collector at Blue Ridge; J. R. Kincaid, Storekeeper and Gauger at Blue Ridge; N. G. Otis, Deputy Collector at Columbus; J. W. Glass, Storekeeper and Gauger at Canton, and W. C. McClain, Storekeeper and Gauger at Jasper.

The new Collector has selected a white man, A. J. Smith, who was on Collector Trammell's staff, as his chief deputy.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Stern BroS
Men's Furnishings
Complete assortments of
High Class Neckwear
Pajamas
Negligee and Dress Shirts
Gloves
Umbrellas and Canes
West 23d St.

SENATOR GORMAN TO RETIRE?

"A Prominent Maryland Democrat" Is Quoted as Authority for the Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Washington Post to-day quotes a prominent Maryland Democrat, who is described as a devoted personal and political friend of Senator Gorman, to the effect that the Maryland Senator will not be a candidate for re-election.

He claims that this is not a sudden determination on the part of Senator Gorman, who, he says, has contemplated retirement for two years. At the end of his present term Senator Gorman will have served eighteen years.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

Gorman Announcement Said to be for Campaign Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Washington Republicans do not take the announcement that Senator Gorman is to retire as literally as it is made. It is admitted by them that Mr. Gorman is in poor health, but they believe that his condition is not so serious as to drive him from political life. The Star, which speaks for some of these doubting Republicans, says that Mr. Gorman's declared intention to decline a re-election to the Senate is put out "with a string to it." If the Democrats in Maryland fail to elect a majority of the next Legislature, then he will insist upon retiring. If a Democratic Legislature is chosen, he may be induced to retract his declination.

It is the opinion of Republicans that Mr. Gorman hopes to divert attention from himself as an issue and to concentrate it upon the issues of the party as stated in the platform. This will make it easier for Democrats who do not admire Mr. Gorman to assist in winning a victory, when Gorman as an issue might not prove to be a winner.

The Gorman influence is already at work in Maryland to confuse Republicans, a recent primary in one county having resulted in two sets of delegates to the Republican State Convention. The Republicans are aware of this menace to their success next Fall, but as yet have not found any remedy for it.

Senator Gorman in Town.

Senator Aruthur P. Gorman of Maryland and his son, Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., arrived at the fifth Avenue Hotel last night. They are on their way to Saratoga, where Senator Gorman always spends part of the Summer. The Senator would neither discuss the Maryland campaign nor the report that he has decided not to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate and has concluded to go out of politics.

OHIO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 5.—At the meeting of the State Central Committee of the National Democrats to-day it was decided to hold a State convention in this city Sept. 8 and 9 to nominate a State ticket.

CHIEF CONLIN AT WORK.

Again Denies that He Intends to Resign or Make Changes in the Police Force.

The return to duty of Chief Conlin was the only incident at Police Headquarters yesterday, but the one topic there was the proceedings of the Police Board the day before, when the Detective Bureau was censured by a formal vote, and the standing committees of the board were rearranged by President Moss.

Chief Conlin reiterated his denial of any intention of resigning.

Chief Conlin's attention was directed to a rumor that he contemplated making changes in the force, and he said: "That is all news to me. I had no thought of making any changes."

President Moss was asked by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES if he had anything to say in reply to Commissioner Parker's comment on the rearrangement of the standing committee, to the effect that he had not given the minority fair treatment, and replied that he had nothing to say on the subject.

Commissioner Parker's equanimity was apparently not disturbed by his treatment in the matter of the committees, but he spoke with warmth on the censure of Acting Inspector O'Brien's bureau. He said it was a cruel act and wholly undeserved. Such an act of censure, he said, was unprecedented.

Commissioner Smith was asked if it were true that the inference drawn by persons who are hostile to Commissioner Parker that his vote to censure the Detective Bureau indicated an alliance with President Moss and Commissioner Andrews.

"That inference is unwarranted," he said. "That vote must stand now and it speaks for itself. So must my future acts and votes speak for themselves. I am under no pledges to anybody, and I have no understanding with anybody. I am here solely to do what I can to assist in putting this department on a business footing. I have and shall have no criticisms to offer upon my colleagues."

Acting Inspector O'Brien had no comment to make upon the censure of his bureau.

Conlin Praised by Lyman.

Chief Conlin received yesterday this communication from Henry H. Lyman, State Commissioner of Excise:

"Allow me to thank you for the courtesies and assistance extended to Senator Stranahan in the matter of classification of certain clubs in your city. Senator Stranahan's commendation of your work in connection with the enforcement of the excise law is very strong and earnest. It is certainly a great satisfaction that, notwithstanding the obstacles always placed in the way of all revenue or excise laws, that the chief executive official of the Police Department in the great City of New York is earnestly endeavoring to fairly enforce the law."

O'Reilly Died a Natural Death.

Deputy Coroner Donlin went to Blackwell's Island yesterday and made an autopsy on the body of Martin O'Reilly, who died on Tuesday in the Almshouse, and whose death, his daughter and son-in-law said, had been caused by improper treatment and by a wound inflicted on his head. Dr. Donlin found that death was caused by chronic nephritis and pneumonia. A bruise two inches above the eye and another in the ear, however, he believed, had nothing to do with his death and might have been caused by a fall. Mrs. Dunn, the daughter of O'Reilly, and her husband of 609 Second Avenue will have a second autopsy performed as soon as the body is brought home.

Sorry we can't give any more $9 trousers for $3; there are a few $8 ones, more $7, many $6. $2 for sizes under 30 waist; $3 over 30.

Last winter's suits at broken prices have become broken suits. Coats $4, vests $1, trousers $3. Suit prices were $12 to $30.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

TRADE PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Many Influential Business Men Becoming Members of the Merchants' Association.

ITS ENTERPRISE COMMENDED

John E. Searles Enrolls The American Sugar Company—Cheering Words from Mr. Merrall—Increase of Membership — New Resident Members Received.

The awakened local interest in the work of the Merchants' Association is bringing into that organization many influential members, and trade prospects are growing brighter as the work progresses. John E. Searles, Treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company and President of the Western National Bank, has caused both of these institutions to be enrolled as active members of the Merchants' Association. Robert J. Kimball & Co. also applied for membership yesterday. Frank Merrall of Acker, Merrall & Condit, says: "The Merchants' Association is under the most efficient management, and without doubt will be successful in drawing buyers to New York. I commend it in every way."

The following is from Cluett, Coon & Co.: "While we have branch offices in all the large cities yet we are enthusiastic believers in the work being done by the Merchants' Association of New York, believing that besides bringing New York merchants and out-of-town merchants together, and thus giving the latter the advantages which actual contact with the New York market ought to, its work cannot but help benefit the entire city. One of our correspondents writes us saying: 'I have favored other cities at times because the merchants in those cities have made it to my market to take to do so. From what you tell me, and from what others have said, that the work of the Merchants' Association will produce results which will enable merchants in my section of the country to do as well in getting to and from the New York market, naturally they will flock to that market in preference to any other, for there is only one New York, and we would all like to go there often, but cannot always afford it.'"

Edward Depew, of E. Depew & Co., says: "The work of the association will bring buyers to New York without doubt, and to my mind the advantages of selling goods from headquarters cannot be overestimated. It is very much easier for a traveling man to make sales after his customers have become acquainted with the stock in the main store."

Before the day closed last Wednesday more than 800 applications for non-resident membership in the Merchants' Association were received. "The mail of this morning," said Assistant Secretary Mead yesterday, "brought in more than 900 applications, and according to all accounts the interest felt in the movement is increasing rapidly throughout every portion of the United States."

The following new resident members were received yesterday: Dry goods importers and commission merchants, William Schroder & Co.; manufacturers of hats, M. S. Cornell & Co.; silks, J. Kridel Sons & Co.; cigar manufacturers, Julius Ellinger & Co.; manufacturing jewelers, Carter, Hastings & Howe; importers and jobbers' upholstery, Peter Schneider's Sons & Co.; New York Biscuit Company, Thomas S. Oliver; file and rasp manufacturers, Kearney & Foot Company, and plumbers' supplies, Fred Adee & Co.

INDEPENDENT EXCURSIONS.

Persons Living on the Harlem Road Visit New York.

Residents of the towns and villages along the Harlem extension division of the New York Central Railroad were at liberty to come to New York yesterday on excursion tickets issued at one-half the regular fare, each ticket being good for return passage any time up to Saturday night. Several hundred persons took advantage of this low rate, and had the weather been less forbidding in the morning the number of excursionists would undoubtedly have been much larger.

The train, which reached the Grand Central Station at 11:27 A. M., was a long one, and every car was filled. People came all the way from Chatham, 127 miles, from this city. Many excursion tickets were also bought at Hillsdale, Copake Iron Works, Sharon Station, Dover's Plains, Brewster, Pawling, Purdy's, Mount Kisco, Katonah, Chappaqua, Kensico, and White Plains.

Excursions were run on the Mohawk Division of the New York Central yesterday to Saratoga and Lake George. Exactly 213 persons went to Saratoga, and 194 to Lake George.

Warning from President King.

President William F. King of the Merchants' Association yesterday made this statement: "It has come to my knowledge several times recently that certain persons in New York are using the name of this association for the purpose of soliciting advertisements in certain publications, or for the purpose of self-advertisement. I want to state distinctly, and in the strongest possible language, that no person is authorized by this association to solicit advertising of this kind in this city or elsewhere."

MRS. G. PAPE'S HIGH FENCE.

Neighbors in Hoboken Objected, and Then Boys Tore It Down.

Mrs. G. Pape of 133 Park Avenue, Hoboken, yesterday erected a high board fence between her property and the adjoining house, 131. This fence extends from the bottom of the area to the top of the balcony which is just below the second-story windows of the house. Frederick Frechnict, who occupies the lower part of Mrs. Pape's house, and Arthur Beecher, who occupies the corresponding part of the adjoining house, allege that Mrs. Pape erected the fence to prevent Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Frechnict from sitting in the balconies and talking to each other, as was their daily custom.

Mr. Beecher applied to the police to have the fence taken down, and was told that he must apply to Building Inspector Steigleiter. That official referred him to the Street Commissioner. Some boys who live in the neighborhood and had heard of the trouble fastened a rope to the fence and tried to pull it down. It resisted their efforts.

Mrs. Pape tried to get the rope loose, but met with no better success than the boys. Then she got a pitcher of water and emptied it over the boys nearest her. Finally the boys got one board loose, and after that demolition was easy. When the work of destruction was complete the boys made a bonfire of the boards. The crowd that had gathered cheered the boys.

Mrs. Pape surveyed the fire with a rueful face. Then she shook her fist at the boys, laughed, and retreated into the house.

Among the features of the

REVIEW of BOOKS and ART

of

THE NEW YORK TIMES

of Saturday, Aug. 7th,

Will be the following:

Turkey at Close Range
Impressions derived from twelve years of experience.

Saint-Saens and Angier
Curiosities given by the former to his ancestral town. The Statue of Angier.

Midgets in Books and Art
Tiny curios in the British Museum. Dwarf volumes of Jefferson in the Lenox Library.

A Political Horoscope
The fortunes of McKinley's Administration set forth in many particulars.

Books Best Loved by Collectors
Those having personal associations with famous authors. How greatly their value has increased in late years.

The Origin of Many Names
A volume of curious information respecting names of many classes.

Going to Staten Island in 1768
Tragic outcome of a journey in Winter De Kalb of the party.

England's Early Naval History
How soon the value of her power was understood.

The New York Times **Illustrated Weekly Magaz